March 12, 1777. NUMB. 2507.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honourable Continental Congreſs pointing out to public b dies, as well as private perſons, the duty of reverencing the Providence of Almighty GOD, and looking up to him as the diſpoſer of all events, and the arbiter of the fate of nations, did, on the 11th day of December laſt, reſolve to recommend to the ſeveral States the appointment of a day of ſolemn faſting and humiliation, to implore of Almighty GOD the forgiveneſs of many ſins prevailing among all ranks, and the countenance and aſſiſtance of his Providence, in the proſecution of the moſt juſt and neceſſary war into which the United States have been forced by Great-Britain, and which is ſtill likely to be continued by the ſame violence and injuſtice that has hitherto animated the enemies of American freedom; and did alſo, in the moſt earneſt manner, recommend to all the Members of the United States, and particularly to the officers civil and military under them, the exerciſe of repentance and reformation, leaving to each State to fix on ſuch day for the ſame as may be moſt proper for its bounds—We therefore do hereby recommend to all the people of this Commonwealth, to obſerve and keep THURSDAY, the third day of APRIL next, as a day of ſolemn FASTING HUMILIATION and PRAYER, for the purpoſes before mentioned, of which the inhabitants of this State are deſired to take notice.

THOMAS WHARTON, jun. Preſident.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1777.

Atteſt. T. MATLACK, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE Brick and Stone HOUSE, conſiſting of nine rooms and ſeven fire-places, with two cellars; the houſe may be viewed and entered in by the laſt of April, or ſooner, if agreeable to the purchaſer. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN SMALT, living at George Beal's, in Moravian-alley.

N. B. The whole has not been built twelve years, and the title is indiſputable. ‡

Dr. RYAN's incomparable WORM deſtroying

SUGAR PLUMBS,

Neceſſary to be kept in all FAMILIES.

SO exceedingly valued by all people who have had of them in Great-Britain and Ireland, for their tranſcendant excellency in the deſtroying worms of all kinds, both in the bodies of men, women and children, by not only breaking the knoſs of the Duodenum, or guts next the ſtomach, but they paſs through the ſmalleſt paſſages of the body, and purge away thoſe ropy and ſlimy humours which are the cauſe of thoſe pernicious vermin, and the ſource of many other diſorders: They are one of the beſt purges in the world for groſs bodied children that are apt to breed worms, and have large bellies; their operation is mild, ſafe and pleaſant, they wonderfully cleanſe the bowels of all ſtiff and clammy humours, which ſtop up the parts, and prevent the juice of food being conveyed to the liver and made blood, which is often the caſe with children, and is attended with a hard belly, ſtinking breath, frequent fevers, rickets, and a decay of ſtrength in the lower parts: Likewiſe ſettled head-achs and pains in the head, ſwellings, old ſores, ſcabs, tetters or breakings out, will be perfectly cured, and the blood and ſkin reſtored to its original purity and ſmoothneſs; they purge by urine, and bring away the gravel, and effectually cure all obſtructions of the urine, or ulcers in the kidneys. They at once ſtrike at the true cauſe of the ſcurvy and entirely deſtroy it, and all ſcorbutic humours and effects, root and branch ſo as never to return again; and what makes them more commendable is, they are full as agreeable to both taſte and ſight as loaf ſugar.

I have by theſe plumbs cured a great many children of whooping or chin coughs and agues, which diſtempers are very common and troubleſome to families, and the want of theſe plumbs are the ruin of many childrens conſtitutions.

Theſe plumbs enrich and ſweeten the whole maſs of blood, carry off all groſs, corrupt and putrid humours, and create a freſh and healthy complexion in ſuch as are affected by any putrid matter.

The plumb is a great diuretick, cleanſing the reins of ſlime; it expels wind, and is a ſovereign medicine in the cholic and griping of the guts. It allays and carries off ſour vapours which occaſion many diſorders in the head. It opens all obſtructions in the ſtomach, lungs, liver, reins and bladder; cauſes a good appetite and helps digeſtion. It hath been found wonderfully ſucceſsful to ſuch perſons as are going into chronic diſtempers, as aſthmas, phthiſics, or ſhortneſs of breath, dropſies and yellow jaundice. Now I hope all impartial perſons are ſatisfied, that the medicine which works upon ſuch humours, will almoſt reach any diſtemper, if not too far gone, ſince corruption and putrefaction are the forerunners of all diſeaſes; therefore no better phyſic can be taken for all ages, ſexes and conſtitutions, from infancy to old age. Theſe plumbs are highly ſerviceable to the female ſex, from the age of fourteen to twenty years, and from forty to fifty. Each box contains one dozen of theſe plumbs, price ten ſhillings with printed directions---Sold by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

In Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet.

Diognoſtic Signs of WORMS.

PALENESS in the face, itching of the noſe, hollowneſs of the eyes, grating of the teeth when aſleep, dullneſs, pains and heavineſs in the head, a dry cough, and itching in the fundament, white and thick urine, unquiet ſleep, often ſtarting, loſt appetite, ſwelled belly, knawing and biting about the ſtomach, frightful dreams, extreme thirſts, the body decayed and lean, fits, often vomiting, ſtinking breath, &c.

Directions for taking them.

A child from 1 to 2 years may eat one plumb, from 2 to 4 one and a half, from 4 to 6 two, from 6 to 8 two and a half, from 8 to 12 three, from 12 to 15, and all above the age, may eat four plumbs, one hour or two before up riſing, not to drink during that time, but afterwards drink warm tea, whey or water gruel; in taking them, the patient muſt ſtay two or three days betwixt each doſe.

In agues, the ſame quantity muſt be taken, two, three or four hours before the fit comes on, and be repeated three times. In whooping or chin-coughs give the quantity abovementioned.

To be ſold by JEREMIAH CRESSON, at the White Skin, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the Carpenter's Hall,

BUCK and Sheep-ſkin Breeches and Gloves; alſo Buck and Shamoy Leather at all Prices. Skins taken in to dreſs, Breeches and Gloves taken in to waſh, and a ſmall Quantity of excellent Wool to be ſold.

To be LETT on Intereſt, A Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, on good Real Security, which may lay for ſeveral Years, if the Intereſt is duly paid. *Philad. March* 10, 1777. †

March 7, 1777.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN DUELL, deceaſed, late of the county of Salem and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, are deſired to bring them in for ſettlement; and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, either by bond, note, or book-debt are deſired to come and pay off the ſame, at the houſe of Samuel Barberer, Inn-keeper, in Wood's-town, on the 20th day of this inſtant March, by ten o'clock in the forenoon. ¶ JOHN KILLE, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT large and convenient meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras-ſtreets; the lot is 36 feet 5 inches front, including part of a ten feet alley, and in depth 220 feet, more or leſs on ſaid alley, with an adjoining back lot of 34 feet by 30, on which is erected a new brick ſtable and coach-houſe, having a good dry cellar under the whole, paved with brick; the ſtables are large enough to contain four or more horſes; there is a pump of good water on the premiſes, and a good garden, with a variety of the beſt plumb and peach trees, and a large bearing walnut tree in the yard; the houſe is one of the beſt ſtands in Second-ſtreet for buſineſs, and has been lately repaired; the cellar floor laid with two inch plank, and in good order. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to WILLIAM CLIFTON in the Northern Liberties, where a draught of the premiſes may be ſeen. ‖ 2ſ 6.

Philadelphia March 8, 1777.

ALL *perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of* ANTHONY MORRIS, *jun. late of this city, brewer, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, to pay what is due to* Thomas Morris *in Union-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, who is authoriſed to ſettle the ſame, by* SAMUEL MORRIS, *jun. Adminiſtrator.*

On the 20th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be expoſed to ſale at the London Coffee-houſe, a LOT on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, the third above Gray's (or Morris's) alley, containing in breadth 18 feet 9 inches, including an alley on the north ſide thereof, and in depth 188 feet, more or leſs, with a two ſtory building erected thereon now in tenure of Ann Strong.

Alſo, a vacant LOT on the north ſide of Mulberry (or Arch) ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, having 24 feet 9 inches front on Mulberry ſtreet, and in depth 306 feet, with a front on a ſtreet or alley at the north end. ‡ 2 *w.*

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1 IN DOLLARS Reward.

TAKEN *out of the ſubſcriber's fulling mill, in East Nottingham, Cheſter county, on the evening of the 21ſt of this inſtant (February) two pieces of woolen cloth fulled and dreſt, of a lead colour; the one containing* 19¼ *yards, middling fine and numbered* 60 *on one corner with blue woolen yarn; the other* 17¾ *yards, coarſer and numbered* 45 *with white thread, but may be eaſily cut off. Any perſon that will ſtop the ſaid cloths, if they ſhall be offered for ſale, or will give the ſubſcriber notice where they may be found, that he may ſee them uncut, or either of the pieces, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and alſo the cloth if he has bought it; this encouragement is given in order to detect ſuch villainy; I hope every honeſt man will take the trouble to inform me of it, if it ſhall happen in his way, as he will be the gainer. I ſuſpect it was taken by the owner to avoid paying for the dreſſing of that and more, in hopes of making large profits by firſt ſelling it, and then endeavour to make me pay for the cloth miſſing if it is in his power.* † 7ſ 6. *ROGER KIRK.*

THE ſubſcriber hath purchaſed that noted full blooded Horſe, called LIBERTY, to Cover this ſeaſon, until the firſt day of Auguſt next, at JACONIAH WOOD's Stable, in Wood's-town, Salem county, at the rate of *Three Pounds* the ſeaſon, or *Five Pounds* to enſure a foal, and *Two Shillings and Six-pence* to the Groom; the money to be paid at the expiration of the ſeaſon, or before. All thoſe mares that are not with foal, that came laſt year by the ſeaſon, may come this, at the rate of *Thirty Shillings* per mare by the ſeaſon. Good paſture will be provided for mares at *Two Shillings and Six-pence* per week and proper care taken of them, by JOHN SNODE.

LIBERTY is a fine blood bay, 15 hands and an inch high, very lengthy and ſtrong, and allowed by all good judges to be as handſome a horſe as any in America; equal to any in moving, for gaiety, good ſpirits, and eaſe to the rider. It would be needleſs to ſay any thing of his pedigree or performance, as it hath been ſo often aſcertained heretofore.—— ‖ 7ſ 6.

Philadelphia, March 10, 1777.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES M'CLAINE, late of the City of Philadelphia, Yeoman, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment; and all perſons who have any demands on ſaid JAMES M'CLAINE, or his eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in for payment, to

† JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Executor.

WAS left at Aſaph Wilſon's, on the 26th of December laſt, by a perſon unknown, and now at the ſubſcriber's, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, a black HORSE, Bridle and Saddle, about 13½ hands high, about 9 years old, a blaze in his forehead, his hind feet white, was ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away; otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, in five weeks from the date hereof.

March 12, 1777. ‖ THOMAS BRISTOL.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away this morning from the ſubſcriber, living in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, an indented Iriſh ſervann boy, named Michael Cavenagh, *17 or 18 years old, of a dark complexion, down look, dark brown hair, large eyebrows, walks ſtooping, and is a little knock-kneed; had on, when he went away, an orange coloured home made cloth jacket, leather breeches, new felt hat, with white lining, and good ſhoes; he has a ſcar of an axe on the inſide of his right ankle. Whoever apprehends ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

March 2, 1777. † JOHN RIGHTER.

Providence Townſhip, March 3, 1777.

To be ſold by way of public vendue, on Saturday, the 22d of this inſtant, at the dwelling-houſe of the ſubſcriber,

HORSES, cows and ſheep, feather beds and bedding, houſhold goods of all ſorts, iron ſtoves with pipes, implements of huſbandry, and many other things too tedious to mention. Alſo a tract of land, lying in Providence townſhip, containing 133 acres, with a good dwelling-houſe, ſtone barn, a good orchard, 14 acres of watered meadow, and ſufficient woodland, the reſt good corn-land and under good fence, a good ſpring near the door, and ſpring houſe. Alſo another tract of land, lying in Limerick townſhip, containing 100 acres, good buildings, and 6 acres of meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of timberland, the reſt good corn-land and under good fence. The titles are indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee the premiſes any time before the day of ſale, by applying to the owner. Due attendance, and reaſonable credit, will be given by

† JACOB PETERMAN.

N. *B.* The ſale to begin at ten o'clock ſaid day.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 12th day of April next, on the premiſes, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Mannington, in the county of Salem, and joining to lands of Edward Keaſbey, Benjamin Wynkoop, Lewis Simms, and others, containing about 220 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn and ſtable, and other out-houſes, a good apple and peach orchard, and a noted ſpring of good water, generally known by the name of Nicholſon's ſpring; 100 acres of the premiſes are cleared land, of a good quality, a quantity of drained meadow, and the remainder well timbered woodland; late the property of Joſeph Burroughs, Eſq; deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by

Feb. 12, 1777. ‖ 7ſ 6. THOMAS SINNICKSON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Charleſtown, Cheſter county, about two miles from the Valley Forge, containing 132 acres, about 70 acres thereof cleared, ſeven of which are good watered meadow, and as much more may be made at a very ſmall expence, and watered with a never-failing ſtream which runs near to the dwelling-houſe; the upland is very natural for winter and ſummer grain, and produces very good paſture; the woodland extraordinary well timbered; there are likewiſe on the premiſes a good dwelling-houſe with two rooms on a floor, a good barn lately built, about 59 feet long, with very convenient ſtables; ſeveral ſprings of excellent water near the houſe; a good young orchard, chiefly all graffed fruit: There is likewiſe another ſmall tenement on ſaid plantation, with a good ſpring near to it, and low land which may eaſily be made into good meadow. The title is indiſputable. Whoever inclines to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

‖ 7ſ 6. DAVID DAVIS.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

Living in Chriſtiana Hundred and County of New-Caſtle,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, containing about 200 acres, about half whereof are cleared and in good repair; there are 15 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made, moſt of which may be watered from good ſtanding ſtreams, the woodland well timbered; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a very good frame barn, with good ſtabling under the ſpring-houſe, together with a bearing orchard; it is extremely well ſituate, within 5 miles of Wilmington and 5 miles of Newport, there being a good mill adjoining the place, and the ſtream running through the meadow, where the bleaching buſineſs hath been carried on theſe 30 years, being handy to all places of worſhip, in a healthy part of the country, and all the fields well watered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid place may, for furtner particulars, apply to JOHN AUGUSTUS, living on the premiſes, who will make known the terms of ſale, and give an indiſputable title to the purchaſer. ‖ 7ſ 6.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Brick MESSUAGE and LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Yorktown, in the State of Pennſylvania, now in the Occupation of Samuel Johnſton, Eſq; If not ſold will be rented, and may be entered on the firſt of April next. For Terms, enquire of the Subſcriber, or General Thompſon, at Carliſle. ¶ JOHN BOYD.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Warwick, Bucks county, containing about 160 acres, ſituate on the North branch of Neſhaminy creek, 23 miles from Philadelphia; there are on ſaid premiſes a good log dwelling-houſe, and a cellar under part of it, a well of good water at the door, a good log barn, ſtables and other out-houſes; about half of the land cleared and in good fence, 8 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; the woodland well timbered, a young bearing orchard, part graited fruit, and other fruit trees Said plantation is conveniently watered, and good for both winter and ſpring grain, Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, by applying to John Warner, in Wright's-town, or John Warner, junior, on the premiſes.

March 5, 1777. ‖ 7ſ 6. JOHN WARNER.

ALL perſons who have any Demands againſt the Subſcribers for Ship Timber, &c. purchaſed by them for the Public, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts immediately, that they may be adjuſted and paid. *David Thomſon, Francis Grice, Samuel Penroſe, William Pollard.* Philadelphia, March 4, 1777.

Hanover townſhip, Philadelphia county, March 3, 1777.

CAME to and kept on the premiſes of the ſubſcriber, ſometime laſt fall, FOUR HEAD of YOUNG CATTLE, viz. Two Heifers, one red the other a dark brown; a red Steer, and a red Bull; the Bull perhaps a yearling, and the others ſomething older. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ MATTHIAS HOUVEN.

Oxford, March 8, 1777.

CAME to the houſe of James Thomſon, living in Oxford townſhip, near the Wheat-Sheaf Tavern, about the middle of December laſt, a Bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, his mane cut ſhort, has neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ‡ JAMES THOMSON.

LONDON, November 5.

Extracts from the SPEECH of the Duke of Manchester, on the motion for an Addreſs, in anſwer to his Majeſty's Speech from the Throne.

THE DUKE OF MANCHESTER opened his ſpeech with a compariſon of the preſent ſtate of the Britiſh Empire with that of ancient Rome in its decline. He obſerved, in one, as the other, the mere forms of the conſtitution were preſerved, while every effort of deſpotiſm and arbitrary power were felt in their fulleſt extent. Imperial Rome oppreſſed her provinces and dependencies, like Britain; her ſubjects bowed under the yoke of the moſt inſupportable oppreſſion, like that endeavoured to be inflicted on our Coloniſts; and he did not heſitate to foretell, that as in one inſtance the diſtant ſubjects of that proud, overbearing miſtreſs of the univerſe, by the injuſtice and ſeverity of her Government, forced her Provinces to reſiſt her lawleſs power; ſo in the other, this country had alienated the obedience and affection of her American ſubjects, which would bring on a diſmemberment of the empire, and would probably terminate in a total diſſolution of this Government.

His Grace remarked on that paſſage in the ſpeech (the whole of which he imputed to the Miniſter) relative to the aſſurances of amity, ſaid to be received from the ſeveral courts of Europe, in a very pointed manner. He ſaid it contained the moſt improbable information that could be well conceived; unleſs we ſuppoſed that the framers of the ſpeech, and thoſe who adviſed the preſent naval armaments, thought differently on the ſame day; or were not the ſame perſons; for if aſſurances were given, that they were to be depended on, why have recourſe to that mode of manning our navy, a preſs, which was known to be fraught with ſo many hardſhips and inconveniencies, and which ſhould never be reſorted to but in ſeaſons of difficulty and danger? If, on the other hand, thoſe aſſurances of amity were not to be relied on, why deceive the public and Parliament in ſo groſs and flagrant a manner? Why delude them into a dangerous repoſe? Why tell them on the eve of a rupture, that we are in a ſtate of perfect tranquility? But his Grace inſiſted that we ought not, in the preſent ſituation of affairs, to truſt either to aſſurances, however ſtrong, or reaſons, however plauſible, when facts were ſo evidently againſt them. He had, he ſaid, the moſt undoubted information, that whatever thoſe aſſurances might be, they ought not to be relied on; a matter having come to his own knowledge, or at leaſt it came ſo well authenticated, that he was perfectly ſatisfied of its being indiſputably true. He ſhould juſt mention it for the preſent, preſuming if it were falſe it would be contradicted, in which caſe he ſhould quote his authority; if it were not, then it would remain at leaſt a ſtrong circumſtantial contradiction to that part of the addreſs. The fact was, that a gentleman, on whoſe veracity he could depend, aſſured him that he had been at Havre de Grace, ſome ſhort time ſince, where he ſaw a veſſel publicly loading with fire arms and other military ſtores, for the uſe of the Provincials. If, in the language of the ſpeech, the Americans were to be eſteemed rebels; and if rebels in arms were to be looked upon as open enemies, the fact now alluded to, was an irrefragable proof, that France, at leaſt at preſent, was in the firſt ſtage of open enmity with Great-Britain.

His Grace then contradicted the ſubſtantial information of the ſpeech, on another ground. He ſaid that it was now no ſecret, that a fleet had lately ſailed from Cadiz, with a conſiderable body of land forces on board. This armament muſt be deſtined to carry on hoſtilities againſt us in ſome part of the Weſtern world; or for South-America, to be employed againſt the Portugueſe. Suppoſing the former to be the caſe, no doubt could be entertained of the latter, which came exactly to the ſame point; becauſe, if Portugal were attacked, Britain muſt conſequently be involved in a war, unleſs we broke our engagements to Portugal, and ſacrificed our deareſt intereſts to the blind rage of making a conqueſt of our fellow-ſubjects in America. We were bound by treaty, he inſiſted, to ſupport and defend Portugal; our intereſts, as well as ſolemn engagements compelled us to it. The difference was therefore very little, whether France or Spain broke with us openly, or in this round about, indirect manner, the conſequence would be the ſame; we would in the end find ourſelves engaged in a war with the united force of the Houſe of Bourbon.---Pourtugal had already given us the higheſt inſtance in their power of their friendſhip; they had forbid the Provincials from entering their ports. Has France or Spain done ſo? The contrary was notorious. If, then, taking the queſtion in either light, as an attack of Spain on our ally, or the open encouragement given to our ſubjects now in arms againſt us, he wiſhed to know from Adminiſtration what requiſitions had been made on our part, to bring the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid to an explanation on thoſe very important points; what was the effect of thoſe requiſitions; and what we had now finally, at ſo critical a period, to depend on? His Grace concluded by obſerving, that no reliance was to be had at any time on the pacific aſſurances of thoſe Courts; much leſs when their conduct directly contradicted them; that, therefore a tame acquieſcence in whatever meaſures they might think proper to adopt, or an immediate war with thoſe powers, was inevitable, which, conſidering the preſent diſtracted and almoſt exhauſted ſtate of this country, threatened no leſs than its total ruin. He had foreſeen this from the beginning; he had not often foretold it. *He was in future determined to lament it in ſilence, as all future efforts, he perceived, would be in vain;* however, as the *laſt attempt*, he very readily joined in the amendment moved by his noble friend [Lord Rockingham.] The ſpeech was no more than a recommendation of the *ſame ruinous ſyſtem of meaſures*, which had brought us into our *preſent perilous and tremendous ſituation;* if the amendment was agreed to, it would give the houſe time to conſider and deviſe ſome means of averting the *inumerable dangers*, with which we were now *ſurrounded;* the firſt ſalutary and effectual ſtep to which would, in his opinion, be the appointing a Committee to enquire into the *ſtate of the nation*, in order to *diſcover* the ſource of our *preſent calamities*, and to deviſe remedies the beſt ſuited to their cure and removal.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, November 4.

COLONEL BARRE roſe, and ſaid that he had a queſtion to put, of the firſt conſequence, of the moſt ſerious importance, to which the miniſter (Lord North) had wholly neglected to ſpeak. In order to give him an opportunity of ſpeaking to it, he would therefore then put it, and ſit down without proceeding further, that the Miniſter might give the houſe that ſatisfaction which he doubted not many of them wiſhed to receive. The queſtion was, "what powers were General and Lord Howe inveſted with, as his Majeſty's Commiſſioners, to treat with America?"

Lord North immediately ſaid, that their commiſſion had lately been publiſhed in the Gazette, and that nothing relative to the buſineſs had been *concealed*. His Lordſhip read part of the commiſſion, and ſaid he knew of nothing more, unleſs indeed ſome directions relative to priſoners.

Colonel Barre, pulling a paper out of his pocket, declared, he had in his hand an account of what paſſed at the conference between General Waſhington and Lieutenant-Colonel Patterſon, when Colonel Patterſon was diſpatched with General and Lord Howe's letter; that the account was printed in America, but that it bore evident marks of authenticity, although indeed it did not come directly to his hands; for he could poſitively ſay, that no letter directed to him, and ſent from America, ever reached him. He then proceeded to comment on the account in his hand, declaring his high eſteem for Colonel Patterſon, with whom he had the happineſs to be acquainted, and aſſerting, that he was a man of the firſt honour in the ſervice. He ſaid, the account he was going to read, did Colonel Patterſon infinite credit. The account was extracted from an American paper, printed at Pennſylvania on the 27th of July laſt, and ſtated, that Colonel Patterſon was received by General Waſhington, on the 20th of the ſame month, with the greateſt politeneſs.—That the Colonel addreſſed Mr. WASHINGTON, with the title of Excellency.—That he expreſſed General and Lord Howe's concern that there ſhould have been any deficiency in point of reſpect and punctilio; that no affront was intended by the General; who begged his Excellency to recollect, that he had received a letter from his Excellency about the treatment of the priſoners in Boſton, ſuperſcribed, "To the Honourable William Howe, Eſq;" and that the General then took no offence; that both General and Lord Howe, had the higheſt perſonal regard for Mr. WASHINGTON; that they had now ſent a letter directed for "GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; &c. &c. &c." and that they hoped all difficulties were removed, as the three *et ceteras* might be underſtood to comprehend all his Excellency's titles; and that he begged leave to inform his Excellency, that the letter he now brought, was the ſame as his Majeſty's Commiſſioners had ſent before, but which had been returned, on account of the deficiency of the ſuperſcription reſpecting his Excellency's titles.

It appeared further, from the account the Colonel read, that Colonel Patterſon laid down the letter on a table; that Mr. WASHINGTON declined to accept it, aſking what powers the General and Lord Howe were inveſted with, declaring that he had read the laſt act of Parliament relative to America, and found by that, that they were merely empowered to grant pardons; that he then ſaid, "the Americans had done no wrong, and therefore wanted no pardons;" that General Waſhington declared, he had reported to the Congreſs, his return of the letter as firſt ſent, with his reaſons for ſo doing; that the Congreſs had approved of his conduct, he could not therefore enter into a freſh treaty without freſh authority; beſides, though it was true that the three *et ceteras* now added to the ſuperſcription of the letter, might mean every thing, it was alſo true that they might mean any thing. After more converſation, in which Colonel Patterſon exculpated General Howe from the charge of having treated the priſoners he had taken with inhumanity, and General Waſhington alſo declared, that he had uſed ſuch as fell under his cognizance with every poſſible indulgence, the account ſtated that the conference ended; that General Waſhington invited the Colonel to partake of a collation, which he had provided; that the Colonel declined it, urging his having but lately breakfaſted, and the impatience of General and Lord Howe, to receive an anſwer to their letter.

The Colonel then pounced like an eagle on the tremendous part of his ſubject, the appearance of a war in Europe, and told the Houſe, that a war of the moſt ſerious kind threatened this country, a war from the united powers of France and Spain. That the attack would ſhortly be made, and made within the hearing of thoſe who ſat within the walls that then encircled the houſe; [this created a general laugh, which ſeemed to hurt the Colonel much, and he inſtantly ſaid] "Gentlemen may laugh, but I dare aver, that thoſe who laugh now, will, in the moment of danger, be lying in tears on their backs, like cowards." He then declared, that France was full two months before-hand with us in preparation; that we were in fact defenceleſs, unable to make any reſiſtance ſhould ſhe ſoon begin; that Lord North ſhifted his ground ſo often, that there was no dependance on his information; that even now he had ſaid he relied on the preſent aſſurances of the pacific intentions of France, but that he did not know how ſoon ſhe might alter her intention.

This called up Lord North, who repeated what he had ſaid in this part of the ſubject of his ſpeech, and again declared, that he firmly believed the aſſurances of the Court of Verſailles, but as he was no prophet, he would not ſay poſitively that France might not hereafter change her intention. Lord North complained of having his words watched, and thrown perpetually in his teeth.

Colonel Barre ſeemed not to like a refutation of the matter of fact of his aſſertion, and declared he ever would watch the miniſter; that it was extraordinary indeed if the noble Lord high in office, and the oſtenſible miniſter, expected his words would not be watched; he proteſted he would continue to watch him, and report his words on every fit occaſion; but he promiſed to do it always like a gentleman and a man of honour, with truth and accuracy; THAT THE DAY WAS NOT YET COME, WHEN AN ENQUIRY MUST BE MADE INTO THE CAUSE OF THE AMERICAN WAR; that he was ſorry to tell the noble Lord, if matters did not then appear ſatisfactory, his head would be laid on the block. That the ſituation of affairs were tremendous; that this country ſeemed to be near the criſis of her fate; he adviſed the Treaſury-bench therefore to look about them, and as there was one queſtion which demanded an immediate anſwer, he would then put it:

"Had the King's miniſters information of a particular ſpecies of armament preparing by the French in thoſe parts of France which were immediately oppoſite, and neareſt to this kingdom?"

The queſtion, he truſted, was clear and comprehenſive. If it was not anſwered, the ſilence of the miniſtry would operate in his mind as fully as any anſwer they could give; if they had not the neceſſary information, they were not fit for their poſts, and ought to hold them no longer.

Upon the whole, the Colonel made it out, that we were by no means a match for the united force of France and Spain; he therefore deſired the miniſtry would, at any rate, make up matters with America. "Recal, therefore (ſays he) your fleets and armies from AMERICA, and leave the BRAVE COLONISTS to the enjoyment of their liberty." [This created a ſecond laugh, which the Colonel took worſe than the firſt, and was by it rouſed to freſh warmth.]

He arraigned the want of manners of the Treaſury-bench, and declared, he thought profeſſed courtiers had been better bred; he then again denounced vengeance, and bid the miniſtry appoint proper officers; the fleet, he ſaid, ought to be commanded by a brave man then in the Houſe, an Admiral who had once already ſaved his country; the Admiral he meant was his honourable friend near him, Admiral Keppel; he ſaid he knew he was out of order in naming a member, but on ſuch an occaſion he thought himſelf juſtified in mentioning ſo brave an officer.

At length, having held up a moſt tremendous picture of impending miſchief to his country, he repeated his queſtion to the Treaſury-bench, and ſat down, deploring the infatuation of government, and aſſerting, that a majority of votes in that Houſe, would never conquer France and Spain, however they might procure the miniſter a momentary triumph, and make him a welcome gueſt at St. James's.

Admiral Keppel merely ſhewed the defenceleſs ſtate of the kingdom from her unprepared navy.

LISBON, OCTOBER 15.

HIS Majeſty has publiſhed a general pardon to all his ſubjects who have fled to the country for different crimes, on condition of their ſerving five years in the army.

The American privateers ſtill continue to cruize on our coaſts. One of them has taken an Engliſh veſſel at the very inſtant that ſhe was entering the Tagus.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 7.

A PROCLAMATION,

For a GENERAL FAST.

GEORGE R.

WE, taking into our moſt ſerious conſideration the juſt and neceſſary meaſures of force which we are obliged to uſe againſt our rebellious ſubjects in our colonies and provinces in North-America, and putting our truſt in Almighty God, that he will vouchſafe a ſpecial bleſſing on our arms both by ſea and land, have reſolved, and do, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, hereby command, That a public Faſt and Humiliation be obſerved throughout that part of our kingdom of Great-Britain called England, our dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon Friday the 13th day of December next; that ſo both we and our people may humble ourſelves before Almighty God, in order to obtain pardon of our ſins; and may, in the moſt devout and ſolemn manner, ſend up our prayers and ſupplications to the Divine Majeſty, for averting thoſe heavy judgments which our manifold ſins and provocations have moſt juſtly deſerved, and for imploring his intervention and bleſſing ſpeedily to deliver our loyal ſubjects within our colonies and provinces in North-America from the violence, injuſtice and tyranny, of thoſe daring rebels who have aſſumed to themſelves the exerciſe of arbitrary power; to open the eyes of thoſe who have been deluded by ſpecious falſhoods into acts of treaſon and rebellion; to turn the hearts of the authors of theſe calamities, and finally to reſtore our people in thoſe diſtracted provinces and colonies to the happy condition of being free ſubjects of a free ſtate; under which heretofore they flouriſhed ſo long and proſpered ſo much. And we do ſtrictly charge and command, That the ſaid public Faſt be reverently and devoutly obſerved by all our loving ſubjects in England, our dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed, as they tender the favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his wrath and indignation; and upon pain of ſuch puniſhment as we may juſtly inflict upon all ſuch as contemn and neglect the performance of ſo religious a duty. And for the better and more orderly ſolemnizing the ſame, we have given directions to the Moſt Reverend the Archbiſhops, and the Right Reverend the Biſhops of England, to compoſe a Form of Prayer, ſuitable to the occaſion, to be uſed in all churches, chapels, and places of public worſhip, and to take care the ſame be timely diſperſed throughout their reſpective dioceſes.

Given at our Court at St. James's, the thirtieth day of October, 1776, in the ſeventeenth year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Mr. BURKE's *remarks on the foregoing Proclamation.*

Mr. BURKE, in the Houſe of Commons, ſpeaking on the American conteſt, in which he was very ſevere againſt the Miniſtry, ſaid—"That, after having been maſſacred, firſt by the Heſſians and then by the Lawyers, they now talked of a reviſal of the acts that had been complained of ſeven years ago; after burning their towns, and ruining their commerce, the Miniſter cries out, "Come unto me, all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you reſt."—But what ſort of reſt? You ſhall have magiſtrates not of your own chuſing, taxes without your aſſent, and laws made for you in England.—He complained bitterly of ſome expreſſions in the proclamation for the general faſt; he ſaid the purpoſes of religion were to be inverted; for we were to go to church in a moſt impious manner, to accuſe our American brethren of being deluded into acts of treaſon, by ſpecious falſhoods." This he condemned as blaſphemous, and converting the houſe of GOD into the tabernacle of Satan. [Here he was called to order] But afterwards proceeded, and juſtified the reſiſtance of the Americans.—He alſo made adminiſtration accountable for all the blood that had been ſhed, and all the horrors of war; thoſe were the ſins we were to attone for, and to deprecate the wrath of heaven by a general faſt, and ſurely no people ever had more reaſon to humble themſelves before GOD."—He ſpoke with great vehemence above an hour.

Letters from Amſterdam mention, advice had been received from the Cape of Good Hope, that the Nabob Raigoba had broke his alliance with the Engliſh, and joined the Heyder Ally, who was preparing with upwards of 60,000 men to penetrate into the Carnatic.

The Lucy, Watſon, from New-York, arrived at Corke the 1ſt inſt. ſhe ſailed on the 26th of September, and on the 30th retook the Suffolk, of London, laden with rum and ſugar, which had been taken by the Boſton privateer.

The treaty for 20,000 Ruſſians was concluded before the receipt of Gen. Howe's laſt letter; but there is the following clauſe in the treaty, "provided they ſhould be wanted," and the Miniſtry are ſtrongly of opinion that they can now do without them, it is thought they will not viſit America; and that Government will be only at the expence of the new-raiſed levies amongſt that corps.

Nov. 8. Twenty ſail of the Jamaica fleet bound for London, and which ſailed the 9th of Auguſt, under convoy, are ſtill miſſing, which makes the inſurance on them very high.

The preſent ſeſſions is likely to be one of the buſieſt that has been in the preſent Reign; for, not to ſpeak of America, which will alone yield an ample harveſt for any one political campaign, there is the civil liſt to be augmented, and the debt paid; to which the greateſt oppoſition will be given;—the ſilver coinage;—a motion of great importance on the ſituation of Portugal;—the renewal of the India company's charter, which will be petitioned for; renewal of the ſubſidy treaties, and new

ones formed; being in the whole buſineſs enough for two or three ſeſſions.

Nov. 23. The preſs for ſeamen, which is now extended to every part of the kingdom, has already increaſed the price of coals and fiſh 69 per cent. and if continued, it is feared other articles of life will feel its effects.

A treaty is concluded with Ruſſia; by which it is ſtipulated that the Czarina is to ſend 12 ſhips of the line into the Mediterranean, under the command of a Britiſh Admiral, in caſe of a war with the Houſe of Bourbon. Seven ſhips are expected at Portſmouth, from the Baltic, about the 15th of December.

By the late ſtoppage of a capital Weſt-India houſe in the city, ſaid to be for upwards of 400,000l. a conſiderable houſe at Briſtol is likely to be affected, and it is feared the conſequences may extend farther, if not prevented by the ſupport of the merchants, many of whom have agreed to ſubſcribe large ſums, to be drawn upon the Bank of England, but it is as yet doubtful whether a ſufficient ſum can be raiſed to anſwer this emergency, which is ſaid at leaſt to require 150,000l.

In the courſe of one week, an aid of four ſhillings in the pound land tax, voted to his Majeſty; a number of ſeamen voted for the ſervice of the year 1777, ſo large as 45,000, at 4l. each man per month, which, reckoning 13 months in the year, makes the ſum of 2,340,000 0 0
For 86,000 land forces, including foreign auxiliaries, with extra contingences, deficiences to be made good, &c. nearly the ſame, 2,340,000 0 0
above 4 millions and a half voted £4,680,000 0 0
away without any one man aſking a ſingle queſtion about the matter.

The troops under Carlton and Burgoyne, are ſaid to conſiſt of 11,000 Britiſh and Germans, 3000 Canadians, and 600 St. Regis and Cagnawaga Indians, together with 800 Engliſh ſeamen, under the command of Capt. Douglaſs, of the Iſis.

We are well informed, that Mr. Dean had no public character at Paris, but that he was ſolely employed by the planters of Virginia and Maryland to negotiate an excluſive contract with the French Court for all the tobacco produced in thoſe two colonies.

The Spaniſh fleet that lay in Cadiz Bay, ſailed the 27th of laſt month, and was ſpoke with at ſea by a veſſel arrived from Madeira at Briſtol; the maſter of which ſays, he imagines it was deſtined for Buenos Ayres.

The French are making the ſame preparations at Toulon as they are at Breſt. Four large ſhips of the line and one frigate will be immediately put into commiſſion. Writing is forbid all perſons, under ſevere penalties.

It is ſaid that the militia of this kingdom will be called out the enſuing ſpring for garriſon duty; ten battalions to be embodied at a time, for three months in rotation.

Yeſterday at noon a meſſenger arrived at Lord Germaine's office, expreſs from Sir Guy Carleton, Governor of Quebec, with an account that his Majeſty's forces, under his and General Burgoyne's command, had gained a complete victory over the Americans, in croſſing the Lake Champlain, and had deſtroyed a number of their veſſels; after which they marched to Crownpoint, which the rebels had reduced to aſhes; his Majeſty's forces then marched to Ticonderoga, where the rebels, under the command of Colonel Arnold, were defeated, and he himſelf taken priſoner. This account was carried to his Majeſty by Lord George Germaine, and laid before the Privy Council.

Yeſterday the Yankey privateer, taken ſome time ago from the Americans, was ſold at Old Lloyd's coffee-houſe, for 330l.

Six millions extraordinary will be wanted for ſervice of the enſuing year.

Upon a review of the public diſburſements from the year 1716 to the preſent time, it appears upon the moſt authentic teſtimony, that this nation has expended no leſs a ſum than 34,697,142l. 10s. 10d. [thirty-four million, ſix hundred ninety-ſeven thouſand, one hundred and forty two pounds, ten ſhillings, and ten pence] in ſupport of her revolted ſubjects in America, without including the expenditures for maintaining the Weſt-India iſlands.

Sir Joſeph Yorke, we are told, has preſented a flaming memorial to the States General, by order of his Court, upon receiving undoubted intelligence of five new Indiamen being converted into 50 gun ſhips, and ſailing as ſuppoſed for India, but being in fact ſold to Spaniſh agents, for the uſe of the Congreſs. This tranſaction, it is ſaid, will occaſion no ſmall noiſe.

Government is upon the point of contracting with a company of Ruſſian merchants, ſettled in the Crimea, for a large quantity of tobacco, to ſupply the deficiency occaſioned in that article, by the preſent diſturbances in America. The tobacco of the Crimea is ſaid to be much better in its quality than that of Virginia.

We are aſſured, that beſides the fleet now getting ready with ſo much diligence at Portſmouth and Plymouth to ſail for the Brazils, to watch the motion of the Spaniards (who, it is ſaid, are going there to ſtrike a blow on the Portugueze ſettlements, which Great-Britain by guaranty of treaty is under an obligation to protect) a fleet is at the ſame time getting ready to cruize off Rochfort, Breſt, and Toulon, to watch the motion of the French fleets ſailing from thoſe ports. Both the Britiſh fleets are to be ready to ſail at one and the ſame time.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Nov. 10.

"Yeſterday came up the Parnaſſus, Carr, from Jamaica the 9th of Auguſt, under convoy of the Pallas, Capt. Cornwallis, and parted with them in a hard gale of wind, the 25th ult. on the 28th and 29th following, fell in with three American privateers, of ten guns each, and fully manned, who engaged him three hours, when they were all obliged to ſheer off. Captain Carr ſays he ſaw Capt. ———, in the Suffolk, and two others from Jamaica, taken by two American privateers. Capt. Carr's ſhip has received a great deal of damage, he has been out thirteen weeks, and is ſhort of proviſions.

By a return of the number of impreſſed men and volunteers now on board the guard ſhips, it appears that ſeveral hundred are ſtill wanting to make up the compliments for the men of war already in commiſſion.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Nov. 5.

"The States General have cauſed notice to be given at all the ſea ports belonging to this Republic, that the report of an accommodation between their High Mightineſſes and the King of Morocco is falſe, and without the leaſt foundation, in order that the ſhips which are going out may take the neceſſary precautious to be upon their guard."

From the Leeds Intelligencer, Nov. 12.

There were great rejoicings in almoſt every town within the circuit of this paper laſt week, on receiving the news of his Majeſty's troops having taken poſſeſſion of New-York.—The whole town of Mancheſter was illuminated, and the American Chiefs were burnt in effigy. At Wakefield, every real well-wiſher to the happy eſtabliſhment joined in wiſhing ſucceſs to Old-England.—At Halifax, were illuminations, &c. &c. At Colne, they not only illuminated their houſes, but their new Piece-hall; and John Clayton, Eſq; of Car-hall, ordered a bonfire upon Pendle-hill, and gave ſeveral barrels of ale to the populace round the fire, &c. &c.

The full quantity of gold coin of deficient weight amounts to 16,645,847 l. which is full four times over what the political arithmeticians allowed to be in the King's coin.

The marine force of England, now in America, conſiſts of two ſhips of the line, ten fifties, and ſeventy one frigates and armed veſſels, amounting in the whole to eighty-three ſhips and veſſels of war, and 15,000 ſeamen.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, Nov. 1.

"No leſs than ſeven American veſſels have entered this harbour ſince the 1ſt of October laſt, moſt of them from Philadelphia and Carolina; they hoiſt the thirteen Colony colours, and trade here with great freedom, as there are no orders to the commiſſary of the marine concerning his behaviour towards them, ſo that, like any other nation or ſtate, they come in and go out without let or moleſtation.

The 5000l. prize drawn on Thurſday, is ſaid to be the property of Mr. Hooper, of America, who has lately come from thence on account of the preſent troubles.

BOSTON, February 24.

Extract of a letter dated Liverpool, Nov. 23, 1776.

"We are much alarmed with the idea of a French and Spaniſh war; the preſs is very hot both by ſea and land, in all ſea ports in the three kingdoms: A large fleet of the line are put into commiſſion, and will ſoon be manned, which is the likelieſt matter I know to prevent a war: Inſurance has continued to riſe—from Dominico we inſure 1000l. from thence to Liverpool, and gave 20 guineas to return 5 if ſhe ſailed with convoy.—No trade can bear ſuch premium; the African trade is now quite put a ſtop to."

A copy of a letter from a Gentleman in Albany, to a Gentleman in this town, dated Feb, 15, 1777.

"Since I wrote the foregoing, an expreſs arrived from Ticonderoga, at which place a Captain in Livingſton's regiment is juſt got in from Canada, from whence he had juſt made his eſcape. He tells the commanding officer on oath, that a ſcouting and ſcalping party of Savages, to the amount of 80, together with ſome Canadians and Regulars, to the amount of about 150, had ſet out from Canada; they were to have 20l. for every ſcalp they might bring in. That Col. Frazier commanded at Montreal, had with him 200 men, 150 men were at St. John's, and the like number at Chamblee; all the Foreigners were at Three Rivers, had mutined twice or thrice in ſuch a manner as obliged the commanding officer to turn out the Britiſh troops and what Canadians they have, in order to quell them.—That General Carleton was at Quebec, and that they were cutting wood on the lake for three veſſels. He further ſays, that people in general are much more affected to our cauſe than they were laſt year; and that what Canadians have joined the Britiſh army are only the very loweſt of the people; the troops take whatever they ſtand in need of from any perſon, juſt give them a certificate of having taken it without any other ſatisfaction. Proviſions is very difficult to be had by even the troops."

We hear, that in the late ſnow ſtorm, a tranſport bound from Rhode-Iſland to New-York, having on board upwards of 100 Britiſh troops, was caſt aſhore on Gardiner's iſland, and every one drowned. The ſailors we hear got ſafe aſhore.

BALTIMORE, March 4.

Colonel Nathaniel Giſt is appointed by his Excellency General Waſhington to the command of a regiment of guards, in the Continental ſervice, with the choice of his own officers.

SIGNERS *of the Continental* BILLS *of* CREDIT, *appointed by* CONGRESS, *at Baltimore, between the 26th December,* 1776, *and 17th February,* 1777.

WILLIAM ASQUITH, John Griffith, Hercules Courtenay, John Cockey, James Kelſo, Richard Cromwell, James Calhoun, George Welch, Theodore Barrell, Thomas Donellan, John Boyd, Benjamin Levy, Samuel Hillegas, William Govett, Benjamin Brannon, William Gibſon, John Philpot, Richard Jones, Robert Dorſey, Mark Alexander, John Dorſey, Edward Gaither, William Young, George Patterſon, Richard Stringer, Samuel Stringer Coale, Rinaldo Johnſon, Saint George Peale, Joſeph Gaither, Zachariah Maccubbin, Dennis Griffith, James Franklin, John Barney, Hans Creery, Clement Brook, William Hammond, James Walker, Horatio Johnſon, John Taylor, Aquila Norris, Darby Lux, Daniel Carrol. *Extract from the Minutes.*

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN CONGRESS, *January* 15, 1777.

RESOLVED, That the Continental Treaſurer be impowered and directed to borrow money on Loan-Office certificates; that the ſame be counterſigned by the Auditor-General for the time being.

February 22, 1777.

Reſolved, That all certificates iſſuing after the firſt emiſſion, be ſigned by Michael Hillegas, Eſq; Treaſurer, or Samuel Hillegas, and counterſigned agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs, of the 3d of October, 1776, and 15th January, 1777.

February 26, 1777.

Reſolved, That an intereſt of SIX PER CENT. per annum, be allowed on all ſums of money already borrowed, and directed to be borrowed, on Loan-Office certificates, although ſuch certificates mention only an intereſt of *four per centum, per annum.*

Extract from the Minutes,

(Signed) CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

BALTIMORE, *March* 3, 1777.

The Continental Treaſurer, in obedience to the above reſolutions, begs leave to acquaint the Public, that he is ready to receive on loan, in behalf of the United States, any ſums of money, not leſs than two hundred dollars, that may be brought him, at his office in Market-ſtreet.

All printers of news-papers in the United States, are requeſted to inſert the above reſolutions and advertiſement in their papers, for one month.

M. HILLEGAS, Con. Treaſurer.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.

We learn from Newport that both the King's troops and inhabitants are obliged to live intirely upon ſalt proviſions, likewiſe that wood is very ſcarce and dear, which has induced the enemy to burn fences, ſtores, ſtables and old dwelling-houſes.

Wedneſday at noon "His Excellency THOMAS WHARTON, jun. Eſq; PRESIDENT of the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, Captain-General and Commander in Chief in and over the ſame," was proclaimed at the Court-houſe, in the preſence of a vaſt concourſe of people, who expreſſed the higheſt ſatisfaction on the occaſion, by unanimous ſhouts of acclamation.

The proceſſion began at the State-houſe, and was conducted in the following order, viz.

Conſtables with their ſtaves,
Sub Sheriffs,
High Sheriff and Coroner,
Serjeant at Arms,
The Hon. Speaker of the Houſe—Clerk of the Houſe on his right hand,
Members of General Aſſembly,
PRESIDENT and VICE-PRESIDENT,
Members of the Supreme Executive Council,
Gentlemen Members of the Council of Safety and Navy Board.

Proclamation being made by the High Sheriff, commanding ſilence, on pain of impriſonment, the PRESIDENT and the Hon. Speaker of the Houſe of Aſſembly came forward. The Clerk of the Houſe then publiſhed the election of the PRESIDENT and VICE PRESIDENT, as made and declared by the General Aſſembly and Supreme Executive Council, and proclaimed the Preſident.

On the ſignal from the acclamations of the people, thirteen cannon were fired from the braſs field pieces taken from the Heſſians at Trenton.

The proceſſion then returned;

Conſtables with their ſtaves,
Sub Sheriffs,
High Sheriff and Coroner,
His Excellency the PRESIDENT and the VICE-PRESIDENT,
Members of the Supreme Executive Council,
Serjeant at Arms,
The Hon. Speaker of the Houſe—Clerk of the Houſe on his left hand,
Members of the General Aſſembly,
Gentlemen Members of the Council of Safety, and the Navy Board,

And dined together at the city tavern, where an entertainment was provided by order of the Houſe. The Members of Congreſs then in the city, and the General Officers of the army of the United States of America being alſo preſent.

After dinner the following healths were drank, under the diſcharge of cannon, &c.

1. The United States of America—2. The Congreſs—3. The Commonwealth of Pennſylvania—4. General Waſhington and the Army of the United States of America—5. The Navy of the United States—6. The Friends of Liberty in all Parts of the World—7. Perpetual Union and ſtrict Friendſhip among the States of America—8. The Arts and Sciences—9. Agriculture—10. Trade and Navigation—11. The Memory of the brave Patriots, of all Ranks, who have glorioufly fallen in their Country's Cauſe—12. May every American know his true Intereſt—13. May Juſtice, Firmneſs, and Humanity, ever characterize Americans—14. May Human Knowledge, Virtue and Happineſs, receive their laſt Perfection in America—15. May every private Conſideration give Way to the Means of our public Defence—16. General Lee, and all our Friends in Captivity—17. Doctor Franklin.

The bells of the city were rang, and the whole was conducted with the utmoſt decency, and no accident happened of any kind.

Since our laſt, the LADY of his Excellency General WASHINGTON arrived here from the Southward.

MARRIED, Feb. 27—At Cheſter-town, Maryland, the Hon. WILLIAM PACA, Eſq; Senator, and one of the Delegates in the Continental Congreſs for that State, to Miſs NANCY HARRISON of this city.

Saturday laſt, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, Brint Debadee, a ſoldier belonging to the Tenth Pennſylvania regiment, was ſhot upon the Commons in this city, purſuant to the ſentence of a General Court Martial. This unhappy man was in his 24th year in the vigour of his life, and it is hoped his untimely and dreadful end will be a warning to others, who, when they deſert, not only defraud their officer, and abuſe their country, but are guilty of the dreadful and heinous crime of perjury. Of his paſt miſconduct he appeared very ſenſible, and behaved in his laſt moments with great reſignation and calmneſs, declaring that he ſincerely forgave all his enemies, and hoped that his example would be ſerviceable to ſome of his thoughtleſs brother ſoldiers. He was attended by the Rev. Mr. Coombe and the Rev. Mr. Rogers; the laſt gentleman, being a Chaplain in the ſervice, delivered, to the ſoldiers preſent, a pathetic addreſs, ſuitable to the melancholy occaſion.

*** *The United Company of Philadelphia, for promoting American Manufactures, are deſired to attend their annual Meeting on the 17th Inſtant, to be held in the Southweſt lower Room of the College; Buſineſs to begin at Three o'Clock, P. M. The Managers earneſtly requeſt the Attendance of the Proprietors, as Matters of Importance are to be laid before them.*

To be SOLD, or LET,

THE middle TAVERN in Frankford. For Particulars, enquire of BENJAMIN M'VEAGH, on the Premiſes. §

WHEREAS ſundry Perſons have lodged a Number of Trunks, Papers, &c. &c. with me: Theſe are therefore to requeſt they will take them away, within three Weeks from this Date, as it is inconvenient for me to keep them any longer, being determined to remove from my preſent Habitation.

† BENJAMIN DAVIDS, Innholder, Corner
March 8, 1777. of Second and Arch ſtreets.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 31ſt day of March inſtant, by the ſubſcriber, in Carnarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, on his plantation,

ONE of the beſt GRIST-MILLS in America, having two water-wheels, four pair of ſtones, five boulting-cloths, on Coneſtogoe, a never-failing ſtream, with 15 feet fall, in a good wheat country: Alſo one of the quickeſt cutting ſaw-mills. One half of the groundrent of the town of Port-Royal, equal to 70l. ſterling, per annum. A houſe and lot in ſaid town. A piece of timber-land in Breacknock townſhip. Four teams; a repeating eight-day clock; a repeating watch; nine hogſheads of cyder-royal; and ſundry ſorts of houſhold goods, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock; due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by

† HENRY WEAVER.

N. B. The Mill, if not ſold then, will be rented out.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſeph Burroughs, deceaſed, to come and pay the ſame; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to come and ſettle their accounts with the ſubſcriber, living in Salem. ¶

March 8, 1777. MARY BURROUGHS. Executrix.

New-Caſtle, March 2, 1777.

NOW in the Goal of New-Caſtle on Delaware, a certain NEGROE Man, named *CUFF DICKS*, the Property of Colonel MARK BIRD, of Birdſberry, Berks County, Pennſylvania, who is requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away. ‖ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

[*Advertiſements omitted this Week will be in our next.*]

Philadelphia, March 1, 1777.

THE Members of the Library Company are urgently requested to send back the Books belonging to the Library, on or before the 20th of March; the Directors having resolved to take a general View of the Library. Those who shall neglect to comply with this Notice may depend on losing the Benefit of their Share, according to the Rules of the said Library. The Books are to be left at my House, in Market-street, below Fourth-street.

As for several Circumstances the Library could not be opened as usual, the Members may get Books, by leaving their Notes, signed, at the above Place, from One till Three o'Clock P. M.

Those Members who have not yet paid their annual Payments, are desired to pay the same to Mr. SAMUEL SANSOM, Treasurer, in Front-street, near the City Vendue Store.

¶ FRANCIS DAYMON, Librarian.

To be SOLD by FRANCIS DAYMON, at his store in Water-street, in the house where Matthias Aspden formerly lived,

WEST-INDIA rum of the best quality, spirits, good old claret, melasses by the hogshead or cask, pepper, nutmegs, lime juice in barrels or bottles, good cordials, a fresh assortment of capital medicines. Also Britannias, Rouen and royal linen, sail duck, fine and coarse cambrick, plain muslin, ditto flowered, cottons in colours, durants, taffeties of several qualities, black silk handkerchiefs, black cotton velvets, white sewing thread, ditto in colours, black beaver hats, ditto white. *Hard-ware.* Gold, silver, and pinchbeck watches, with china faces and three cases, swords, cutteause de chasse mounted with silver, pistols, scissars, knives, gold rings, silver snuff boxes, fans, several kinds of writing paper, pins and needles, coarse shirts ready made, fine brass wires, best Havanna snuff, and several other things. ¶

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKING,
In all its Branches, is now carried on by
JOHN WOOD, at his Shop, in Front-street, at the Corner of Chestnut-street,
Where those who please to employ him, will be served with Fidelity and Expedition. ¶

ELEVEN HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, to be sold cheap, advantageously situated, about nine miles from the Borough of Lancaster, in Martick township, Lancaster county.---The whole to be sold together or in farms, as may best suit the purchaser.---Apply to JOHN MALCOLM, at Monckton Park, near Christiana Ferry, in New-Castle county, upon Delaware. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in Warwick township, Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 130 acres; there are on said plantation a good dwelling-house, a barn, and other out-houses, a quantity of meadow, a large orchard, of 5 or 600 bearing trees, of excellent fruit for cyder and house use. Likewise a LOT of 57 acres, adjoining the above, whereon is a dwelling-house, young orchard, and a quantity of good meadow; it is pleasantly situated for a gentleman's country seat, and would suit for any public business. For terms, enquire of the subscriber, living on the last mentioned premises.

‖ 7s 6. JOHN CRAIG.

WAS STOLEN, the 20th of February inst. from the Sign of the White Horse, on the road from Philadelphia to Chester, by a man dressed in the uniform of a soldier, blue faced with white or red, a dark roan HORSE, Saddle and Bridle; the horse about 14½ hands high, 16 or 17 years old, trots fast and canters well, switch tail and short dock, very great spirit, and apt to start. Whoever takes up the horse and thief, shall receive a reward of *Three Pounds*, or *Thirty Shillings* and reasonable charges for the horse, on delivery to Mr. WILLIAM CARSON, at the Harp and Crown, Philadelphia, or to JOSEPH RUDULPH, at the Province Island.

*** It is supposed he is gone to the camp. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Whitemarsh township, Philadelphia county, on the second day of this inst. February, an apprentice lad, named *James Norton*, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, dark hair, and down look; had on a brown cloth jacket, striped under ditto, woollen trowsers, half-worn shoes, with large brass buckles; it is supposed he has entered on board a privateer. Whoever will bring home the said lad to his master, shall have *Five Shillings* reward. ‖ 7s 6. ISAAC MATHER.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscribers, living in Charles-town township, Chester county, near Schuylkill, on the 29th day of December last, the two following servants, viz.

William Davis, an Englishman, aged about 21 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, slender built, swarthy complexion, straight black hair; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, light coloured cloth upper jacket, half-worn, and a napt under jacket, near the same colour, cloth breeches, and strong shoes and stockings.

Daniel Moore, an Irishman, aged about 20 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, of a ruddy complexion, somewhat pitted with the small-pox, black curled hair; had on, when he went away, an half-worn felt hat, a lead coloured cloth jacket, under jacket of the same, the back coarser than the fore part, new buckskin breeches, blue ribbed stockings, calf-skin shoes, and old buckles.

Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, so that their masters may get them again, shall have the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for *Davis*, and FOUR for *Moore*, paid by JOSEPH STARR, or

Feb. 21. 1777. ‖ 7s 6. JONATHAN COATES.

STOLEN out of the stable of the subscriber hereof, living at the Foxchace, in Haverford township, Chester county, on the night of the 12th of January last past, a certain dirty black coloured HORSE, somewhat inclining to a mouse colour, about 13½ hands high, he trots, paces a little, canters tolerably; there is a large crooked star in his forehead, somewhat resembling a new moon, or half a horse-shoe, his mane inclining to lie on the near side, he has no brand nor ear-mark perceptible, his hind hoofs much worn by trailing the road when rid. Whoever apprehends the thief and brings him to conviction, or secures him in any goal where he may be brought to justice, and the horse brought home to the owner, shall have *Three Pounds* reward, and for the horse only *One Pound Ten Shillings*, and reasonable charges, paid by RACHEL COATES. §7s 6.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Upper-Hanover township, Philadelphia county, a grey HORSE, about six years old, between 14 and 15 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN BROWN. ¶

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 15th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of David M'Cullough (who, as well, &c.) against the brigantine, or vessel, called the Hope, burthen about 100 tons, lately commanded by William Price, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoe. To the end and intent that the owner or owners therof, or any person or persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be condemned according to the prayer of the said bill. *By order of the Judge,*

Feb. 25, 1777. ‖ ANDREW ROBESON, Register.

TO BE SOLD,

THE SNUFF-MILLS of JONATHAN ADAMS, near the Falls of Schuylkill, one of them was built for an Oil-Mill, and may soon be refitted for that Use.---They yield a very good rent. The Title is clear. Enquire of *LEWIS WEISS*, Scrivener, in Second-street. ¶

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the City of Philadelphia, the 18th instant, a young MARE, three years old next May; she is a bright bay, with a small star, a fine large well turned Sopus built creature, natural to a rough trot, carries her head high, with a fine eye, the hair worn off her sides with the traces; but her most uncommon mark is a scar on the upper part of her left buttock, not often seen but by lifting her tail, this scar is singular among thousands and make no doubt will be a means of detecting the stray. Any person who sends her to Philadelphia, the Sign of the Indian King, or Conestoga Waggon, in Market-street, shall receive for the mare and thief the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for the mare, and no questions asked; if taken out of the State reasonable charges.

February 25, 1777. JOHN BULL.

Southwark, February 25, 1777.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS the subscriber, about 5 weeks ago, hired a HORSE to a certain *John Taylor*, a private soldier, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, wears his own hair, an old brown great coat, and one of the infantry Continental caps, the letters on it unknown; it is since said he is a deserter. The horse is a large bay horse, 16 hands high, the saddle almost new, with blue housings. Whoever apprehends the said *John Taylor*, and secures him, with the horse, shall be entitled to the above reward, or *Forty Shillings* for the horse and saddle only, and all reasonable charges, paid by PATRICK CARR. ¶

BROKE out of the Stable of Peter Deshong, at the Globe Mill, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, in the Night of the 21st instant (February) a BLACK STALLION, 4 Years old next Spring, between 16 and 17 Hands high, a Star in his Forehead, a natural pacer shod all round, has a curled Mane hanging on the off Side. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to Peter Deshong, or to the Subscriber, living in Greenwich Township, in Sussex County, West-Jersey, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by PETER HACHENBERG. ¶

Concord, February 25, 1777.

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of JAMES GLENN, deceased, or against the partnership of LOUGHEAD and GLENN; or LOUGHEAD, GLENN, and SMITH, are hereby notified to send in their accounts, properly attested; and persons that stand indebted to either the above concerns, on book account, are requested to call at the house of the late deceased, and settle their accounts, by giving bond or paying the cash, without delay.

MARGARET GLENN, Administratrix.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Horsham township, Philadelphia county, on the 14th of January last, a dark bay HORSE, shod all round, about 14 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, his sides much worn with the traces. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN NAYLOR. ¶

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of JOHN KELLY, late of Lower-Darby, deceased, either by bond, note, or book-accounts, are desired to bring them in to the subscriber, duly authenticated and proved, that they may be adjusted and discharged by him: And all those who are indebted in any wise to said estate, are requested to come without delay, and discharge, or otherwise settle, the same with JOHN KNOWLES, Administrator, in Ridley township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. *February* 28, 1777. ¶

Morris-Town, February 12, 1777.

DESERTED from Captain Bond's company, in the 4th battalion of New-Jersey forces, commanded by Colonel Ephraim Martin, the following men, viz.

Peter Peterson, a German, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pitted with the small-pox.

Andrew Scott, *John Green*, *Thomas Johnson*, and *Robert Armstrong*; the last four all Irishmen, and were enlisted in Philadelphia about six weeks ago. Whoever secures said deserters, in any goal, and gives notice to the commanding officer so that they may be had again, shall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, or Eight Dollars for each, paid by

¶ WILLIAM BOND, Captain.

WAS LEFT, by a person unknown, some time ago, at the house of the subscriber, the Sign of the Boatswain and Call, at the Drawbridge, Front-street, SOME WORSTED STUFF. The owner may have it again, on proving property, and paying the cost of this advertisement.

¶ BENJAMIN HUMPHREYS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, the 8th of February instant, a bright bay MARE, about four years old no mark, but has been worked with the gears, and has the distemper. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN SHOEMAKER. ¶

Chester, March 4, 1777.

THE Commanding Officers of Companies, and those Officers of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment who have not received Recruiting Orders, are to give their Attendance as soon as possible, at their Quarters in Chester.

‡ FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Colonel.

THE OWNERS of the *WICACOA* MEADOWS are desired to meet at the Court-House, in *Philadelphia*, the first Monday in April, being the seventh Day of the Month, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, to choose MANAGERS and a TREASURER for the ensuing Year. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

YOUNG COWS with Calf.---A Quantity of choice HAY, which may be transported by Water to Philadelphia, at Ten Shillings per Ton. The whole to be sold together. Likewise a neat PHÆTON, almost new. Enquire of he PRINTERS. ¶

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss. } To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held at the State-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 14th day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, then and there to try the truth of the facts alledged in the bill of Robert Polke (who, as well, &c.) against the ship or vessel called the LEGHORN GALLEY, burthen about 150 tons, with her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargoe, lately commanded by Alexander M'Daniel. To the end and intent that the owner or owners of said ship, her cargoe, &c. or any persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be condemned, according to the prayer of the said bill.

By order of the Judge,

‖ 7s 6. ANDREW ROBESON, Register.

Best SPERMACETI LAMP OIL,
Is now to be had at the Spermaceti Works,
In Arch-street, above Sixth-street, 6 W.

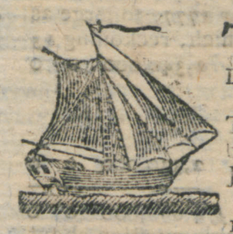
Philadelphia, February 24, 1777.

ALL non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, who deserted from Colonel MILES and ATLEE's Regiments, are hereby directed to repair to their respective Regiments, now at Philadelphia Barracks, on or before the 15th day of March next. Those who neglect coming, will be advertised, and treated as the Martial Law directs. LEWIS FARMER, Major. ¶

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE,
on the 13th day of March next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in Springfield, Chester county, about 11 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 150 acres of land; there are on said plantation about ten acres of meadow, and more may be made, timber sufficient to support the farm, a good stone house, a frame barn, and other out-houses, a spring of excellent water near the door, with a stone house over it, about 300 grafted apple-trees of the best kind of fruit, a variety of cherry and other fruit trees. Likewise one lot, lying near the above plantation, containing 13 acres of land, great part of which is good meadow ground. Also a crop of wheat and rye in the ground; working oxen, cows, young cattle, and swine; implements of husbandry, and household furniture. The sale to begin at two o'clock P.M. Attendance will be given by DANIEL YARNELL. ‖ 7s 6.

Philadelphia, February 20, 1777.



TO be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Friday, the fourteenth Day of March next, at Chincoteague Inlet,

A SLOOP,

Taken up at sea, and brought in there, by the Continental Schooner WASP, JOHN BALDWIN, Commander.

Inventory to be seen at Mr. BURDETT's, or at the time of sale. ¶

Honesty is the best policy.

LOST between Philadelphia and Perkioming, on the Reading Road, a Bundle of CONTINENTAL MONEY, amounting to One Hundred and Seventy-two Dollars, consisting of a Thirty Dollar Bill, Eight, Six and other Dollar Bills. They were wrapped round with clean Paper, sealed with Wafers, and marked 172 Dollars in Figures. Whoever will deliver the same to JOHN ORD, Esq; in Philadelphia, the PRINTERS hereof, or JOHN REILY, shall have TWENTY DOLLARS reward. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of AARON COATES, late of Haverford township, Chester county, deceased, either by bonds, bills or book debts, are hereby requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, on or before the first of April next, in order for settlement. Due attendance will be given by RACHEL COATES, and BENJAMIN COATES, Administrat. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

GOT away out of my stable, at Philadelphia, on the 13th of November last, a chestnut brown HORSE, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, paces and trots, has a star in his forehead and a curled mane, is branded on the left shoulder M. Z. goes very wide with his hind legs, carries his head high, and will be 5 years old next spring. Whoever brings home the said horse, shall have the above reward, paid by

¶ LUDWIG KARCHER.

Philadelphia, February 13, 1777.

A PERSON well acquainted with the WOOLLEN and LINEN MANUFACTORY, in their various Branches, would be glad to have the Superintendance of a public or private Manufactory, either in this City or Country.---Proper Credentials may be had of his Ability, by applying to JAMES BUTLAND, Gold and Silver-Lace Weaver, in Second-street.

¶

Salem, February 3, 1777.

TO be SOLD, or HIRED out for COVERING next SEASON, a handsome, well coloured, half blooded HORSE, six Years old next May.

¶ EDWARD KEASBEY.

Philadelphia Barracks, January 24, 1777.

TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Captain JOHN DAVIS's company of the 9th Pennsylvania regiment, commanded by Colonel JAMES IRVINE, three soldiers, viz.

Thomas Hobdy, born in England, about 6 feet high, very fair skinned, dark hair, which he wears tied; had on, when he went off, a brown coat and jacket, buckskin breeches, and has an impediment in his speech; he served his time in Goshen township, Chester county,

John M'Neil, born in Ireland, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, taylor by trade; had on, a short light coloured bearskin cloth coat; likewise took with him a blue and red uniform coat, and sundry other clothes; he appears to be about 30 years of age though a good deal grey on his crown.

James Kelly, late from Ireland, about 5 feet 6 inches high; lately belonged to Col. De Haas's regiment; took with him a brown uniform coat, faced with green, I. P. B. on the buttons, remarkable grey eyes, dark complexion; took with him sundry other clothes. Whoever secures said deserters, and sends them to their respective company, shall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for either, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN DAVIS, Captain.

N. B. It is to be hoped all well-wishers to the American cause will use their endeavours to detect such villains, that they may be brought to exemplary punishment, as *Kelly* and *M'Neil* have been known to enlist with different recruiting officers, and receive their full bounty; it is supposed they are gone to the Head of Elk.

SIXTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Robinson's company of the 5th Pennsylvania regiment of foot, now lying at Chester, the following persons, viz.

James Kipp, born at New York, 23 years old, 6 feet 1½ inches high, well set, brown hair, grey eyes, and pitted with the small-pox; had an impediment in his speech.

John Linch, an Irishman, 25 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark hair, grey eyes, with a scar under his right jaw, a good looking fellow, both in person and habit.

John Smith, an Englishman, 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a darkish complexion, with black hair and black eyes, and a film on his right eye.

Wilson Jackson, an Englishman, 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, well set, with black hair and black eyes.

Patrick Burk, an Irishman, 40 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, with grey eyes. And,

James Foster, an Englishman, 23 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion.

Whoever secures said deserters, so as they may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or Ten Dollars for each, paid by JOB VERNON, Lieut.

Philadelphia, February 14. 1777. ‡ 7s 6.

Philadelphia, February 22, 1777.

WAS LOST, the 19th instant, a Parchment Pocket-Book, containing a Captain's Commission, and a Map of New-York, Long-Island, &c. and some Cash. Whoever has found it, and will bring it to ISAAC LORT, Cryer, in Strawberry-alley, shall have all the Cash. §

*** Said LORT has a HANGER, found on the road to Darby.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

March 19, 1777. NUMB. 2508.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

FIFTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS broke open, on the night of the 12th inſtant, the Subſcriber's room, in the brick houſe, at the barracks, and robbed of about Twelve Hundred Dollars, conſiſting of Continental and Maryland Convention Bills, belonging to the States. Likewiſe a quantity of Cloathing, &c. Whoever apprehends, or gives information of the perpetrators of this Robbery, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, or delivered to the Commanding Officer at the barracks, and the money recovered, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable charges. Any perſon concerned in this Robbery, who will give information of thoſe concerned with him, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and have a free pardon granted him. JOSEPH PENROSE, ADAM HUBLEY, jun. Lieut. Col. at the barracks.

TO BE SOLD,

A good BILLIARD TABLE.

Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

THE Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia are hereby notified, that books may be procured out of the ſaid library by application at the houſe of the Librarian, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, four doors below Fourth-ſtreet, between the hours of five and ſeven in the afternoon of every day, and leaving a ſigned note for ſuch books as they may reſpectively want. The lower part of the library being at preſent uſed as an infirmary for the ſick ſoldiery, renders it inconvenient for the Librarian to attend as uſual at the library room.

Thoſe who have had books out beyond the time limited in their notes, are earneſtly requeſted to return them without farther delay. By order of the directors.

March 12. * ANDREW ROBESON, Sec'ry.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Doctor JOHN WALLACE, late of Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, are hereby deſired to ſend in the ſame, properly atteſted; and thoſe who ſtand indebted to ſaid eſtate, either by bill, bond or open account, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame as ſoon as poſſible, to Captain SAMUEL WICKES, of ſaid county, who is properly authoriſed for that purpoſe, in the abſence of THOMAS WALLACE, jun. Adminiſtrator. ¶

WENT a drift, the beginning of March, a ſmall Moſes built BOAT, her ſtern and upper ſtreaks painted green, one of the ſtreaks has a new piece put on the after end and not painted, her ſtern benches out. Whoever takes up the ſaid Boat and delivers her at New-Caſtle or Wilmington, ſhall receive Two Dollars reward; and if delivered at the ſubſcriber's landing, in Penn's Neck, oppoſite New-Caſtle, Twenty Shillings. † GEORGE TRENCHARD.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from Captain Woelpper's company of the German battalion, commanded by Lieut. Colonel George Stroker.

Michael Clauſs, country born, 17 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, flaxen hair; ſerved 5 years with his father as a labourer, at May town, Lancaſter county, in the townſhip of Donegal.

George Sailor, country born, 21 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, black hair, a ſhoemaker by trade; lived with his father in May town, Donegal townſhip, Lancaſter county.

John Man Flicket, a Heſſian, 32 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, long black hair; much given to ſmoke tobacco, and drinking; wears an old green coat over his regimentals; has two of his mother's brothers living three miles from May town, Herman Long and Johannes Long, where he will be found; ſaid *Flicket* went ſeveral times to go there, and ſaid he had ſome clothes left there.

William Rudart, Corporal, 22 years old, 5 feet 1½ inches high, dark complexion, black hair; a School-maſter; he kept ſchool in Flackman's or Longen ſwamp, and lived in Pottſgrove, Berks county, has been ſeen about Philadelphia and it is ſuppoſed he keeps ſchool ſomewhere about the city.

George Strouſs, a German born, 26 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, a Cooper by trade; lived laſt with John Shaffer, who can give ſome account of him; his father lives on Cheſtnut Hill, Philadelphia county.

George Frederick Brown, a German born, 19 years old, 5 feet 6½ inches high, fair complexion, marked with the ſmall-pox, a Baker by trade, lives in Philadelphia; I am informed he is gone to Baltimore.

John Kennington, an Iriſhman, 5 feet 1½ inches high, a Labourer; was inliſted in Captain William Weſt's company, in the third battalion, and the 19th of October he inliſted with me, in my company, with the conſent of Captain Weſt.

Chriſtopher Moore, a German born, 5 feet 5½ inches high, fair complexion, black hair, a Labourer; lately come to the country.

Thomas Wenick, a German Waldecker, 23 years old, 5 feet 6¾ inches high, a Hunter or Yager, a talkative fellow and a cheat.

Henry Hardgood, a German born, 25 years old, 5 feet 7½ inches high, by trade a Brick maker, brown complexion and hair; his father lives near the Fettering-houſe, but it is ſuppoſed he is with his wife three miles this ſide of Reading.

John Peter Ulerick, a Waldecker, 23 years old, 5 feet 3¾ inches high, fair complexion, brown hair.

Peter Bentis, country born, 5 feet 5 inches high, a Labourer, fair complexion; lived at Norrington, Philadelphia county; it is believed that he is with his mother, or with Captain Tomſon, with whom he was as Drummer in his company, and in his houſe concealed when Lieutenant Shrowder went to look for him to bring him to his reſpective company; therefore I requeſt Mr. Tomſon to deliver me my Drummer, or I will put the laſt Act of General Aſſembly in force againſt him for harbouring deſerters.

Whereas I had an order from the honourable War Office to Captain Culbertſon, that the ſaid Captain ſhall deliver me *Achar Groeder*, a Soldier, inliſted with me in my company, when the time the flying camp is over; and if he is dead, I deſire Captain Culbertſon to ſend me a certificate, ſigned by his Colonel or Commanding Officer of the ſaid battalion, of the death of the ſaid *Groeder*.

Whoever takes up any of the ſaid deſerters, ſhall receive for each man *Eight Dollars*, beſides I will give them extraordinary for encouragement *Ten Shillings*; and if any man ſhall neglect to take up any of the ſaid deſerters, I will put the laſt Act of General Aſſembly, dated February 20, 1777, in force againſt them; they may deliver them to any conſtable or priſon. Given under my hand, at *Philadelphia*, *March* 13, 1777.

‖ 22 *ſ* 6. JOHN DAVID WOELPPER.

To be SOLD, in purſuance of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the late Samuel Robinſon, deceaſed, at the town of Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, at public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 14th day of May next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of Land, ſituate in Murderkill Hundred, Kent county, and whereon Rodger Barratt now dwells, containing 312¾ acres, about 170 acres of which is cleared, the ſoil is good and ſupported by an excellent clay bottom, produces plentiful crops, particularly wheat. There is on ſaid place a tolerable good dwelling houſe, with ſundry out-houſes, and other conveniencies, particularly a large orchard of excellent fruit-trees; and is within ſix miles of Dover, four and an half of ſundry griſt mills, and ſix of a landing, where produce is ſhipped for the Philadelphia market. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale and attendance given by

‖ 12 *ſ* 6. DANIEL ROBINSON, Executor.

TO BE LETT,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed TAVERN in the town of Salem, New-Jerſey, formerly kept by JOSEPH BURROUGHS, Eſq; and now in the tenure of ARCHIBALD M'ELRAY, with 13 acres upland and 12 acres meadow, &c. For terms apply to Mary Burroughs, in Salem, or John Hunt, Philadelphia. † 7 *ſ* 6.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons that have LOTS on Groundrent, due to the Swedes Congregation in the Borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, that they are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, between this and the fifth day of April next, or otherwiſe their lots will, on that day, be ſold to diſcharge the ſame, as attendance will be given at the houſe of James Chandler, in ſaid Borough, from the hours of 10 to 5 o'clock on ſaid day, for that purpoſe, by

March 6, 1777. ‖ JUSTA WALRAVEN, Truſtee.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A PLANTATION of good LAND, in Gwynedd townſhip, Philadelphia county, 19 miles from the city, about a mile from Northwales Meeting-houſe, and joining land of Reeſe Harry and Thomas Evans, and John Troxel's mill, on the Wiſſahickon, containing 180 acres of land; there are 125 acres cleared, 25 of which excellent meadow well watered, and there can be 8 acres more made, the reſt is all good woodland; there are a large ſtone houſe two ſtories high, a large ſtone barn, 75 feet by 30, a large bearing orchard, and a pump of good water before the door, all in good repair, 30 acres of corn in the ground, and good fencing round the whole. The title indiſputable. Enquire on the premiſes for PETER TROXEL. ¶

Back Creek, March 7, 1777.

STOLEN, on Wedneſday morning laſt, out of the Subſcriber's Stable, at Back Creek Landing, a ſmall cheſtnut brown MARE, about 14 hands high, three white feet, a ſtar in her forehead, trots and gallops. She is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain William Glenn, who formerly lived about Wilmington; he is a man about 6 feet high, able bodied, claret coloured coat, pale red jacket, clouded ſtockings, leather breeches, new ſhoes, and plated buckles; has a few cuts lately received on, and wears a handkerchief round, his head. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid thief and mare, ſo that the owner may have the mare, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall recieve *Thirty Dollars*; for the mare alone, *Ten Dollars*; and for the thief, if puniſhed, *Twenty Dollars*, paid by

‖ 7 *ſ* 6. THOMAS WERT.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county,

THE plantation whereon he now dwells, containing one hundred acres; bounded by lands of the reverend Joſhua Jones, John Thomas, Cadwalader Roberts, Jown Sympſon, and John Harris; whereon are a convenient dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. alſo a good orchard, which produces good ſummer and winter fruit, about 18 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, moſt of which may be watered, and about 30 acres of woodland, the reſt cleared and in good repair, an excellent well of water near the door, and a never-failing [illegible] with a new houſe over it. Said place is contiguous to ſeveral places of worſhip, as alſo to a ſaw-mill and griſt-mills, and a free ſchool which is in ſaid townſhip. Said place is about 21 miles diſtant from Philadelphia, and the title indiſputable.

¶ SAMUEL DUNLAP.

DESERTED from the 6th Pennſylvania battalion, or Colonel Robert Magaw's, the following perſons, viz.

Timothy Ryan, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high; had on, when he deſerted, the regimental clothing of the 5th Pennſylvania battalion, brown and red, which he formerly belonged to.

George Sager, about 32 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; had on, when he deſerted, the regimental clothing belonging to the 5th Pennſylvania battalion, which he formerly belonged to.

Stephen Green, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, black curled hair; had on, when he deſerted, a blue over jacket and a light coloured one underneath, buckſkin breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and a round hat, bound.

Solomon Boon, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high; he formerly belonged to the 5th Pennſylvania battalion; had on, when he deſerted, a red coat, white ſwanſkin jacket, with the buttons of the 5th battalion, buckſkin breeches, yarn ſtockings.

William Aſhley, and *John Harriſon*; *Aſhley* about 26 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high; had on, when he deſerted, a brown ſurtout coat, ſtriped lincey trowſers, ſhort fair hair, curled, a round hat. *John Harriſon*, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on, when he deſerted, a blue ſurtout coat, red under jacket, buckſkin breeches, white worſted ſtockings, long quartered ſhoes, with large ſquare ſilver buckles in them, 3 cocked hat, with a ſilver button and loop. It is ſuppoſed that the abovementioned *William Aſhley* and *John Harriſon* will endeavour to get off in ſome veſſel that is going to ſea, as they deſerted both together and *Aſhley* being formerly a ſailor; all maſters of veſſels are requeſted to confine ſuch, ſhould they offer: It is likely they may change their names.

John Dunn, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; had on, when he deſerted, the regimental clothing belonging to the 5th Pennſylvania battalion.

Whoever apprehends any of the above deſerters, ſo as they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges.

‖ 10 *s*. EDWARD YOUNG, Lieut. 6th P. R.

Philadelphia Barracks, March 11, 1777.

DESERTED, laſt night, from my company of the 9th Pennſylvania regiment, commanded by Lieut. Colonel George Nagle, two Soldiers, viz.

Chriſtopher Stillwaggon, 5 feet 10 inches high, 22 years of age, dark complexion, wears his hair tied, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on, and took with him, a new uniform brown coat, turned up with red, brown jacket, new buckſkin breeches, new ſtockings and ſhoes; he likewiſe took with him a brown uniform coat, faced with buff.

Felix Taylor, a German, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, black eyes; had on, and took him, a new brown uniform coat, faced with red, blue jacket, half-worn buckſkin breeches, new ſtockings and ſhoes, old beaver hat, lately trimmed. Thoſe fellows were juſt fitted out for camp.

Whoever takes up ſaid Deſerters, and delivers them to their reſpective company, ſhall have EIGHT DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN DAVIS, Captain.

*** It is ſuppoſed ſaid Deſerters are gone towards New-Holland, Lancaſter county. ¶

William Wilſon, *Thomas Sharp*, *Daniel Williamſon*, and [illegible], are deſired to join this company in twelve [illegible]ate, otherwiſe they will be deemed deſerters and [illegible]lt with [illegible]ch.

THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED ſome time ago, from Col. Thomas Proctor's regiment of artillery, belonging to the State of Pennſylvania, the following perſons, viz.

Peter [illegible], a Frenchman, by trade a Cook, 5 feet 7½ inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, black hair.

Peter Calwert, a Frenchman, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6½ inches high, light brown hair, ſhort pug noſe.

Abraham Kinnard, country born, by trade a Taylor, 30 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, dark brown hair.

Likewiſe *Uriah Grandy*, *Richard Welſh*, *Michael Welſh*, *John Obryan*, and *James Murphy*.

Whoever will apprehend any of the ſaid Deſerters and confine them in goal, or deliver them to the Commanding Officer at Fort Iſland, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward for each.

W. EMES, C. L. of Artillery.

N. B. Any of the above Deſerters on delivering themſelves up in three weeks from this date, ſhall have their puniſhment mitigated. *March* 14, 1777. ‖ 7 *ſ* 6.

FIFTY-SIX DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain James Taylor's company, the following Soldiers, viz.

John Fage, Drummer, an Iriſhman, 5 feet 4 inches high, black hair, dark complexion; ſerved the laſt campaign in one of the Virginia regiments; had on a light coloured coat, ſlouched hat, and leather breeches.

Thomas Ste[illegible], 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, born in Lancaſter county, by trade a Barber, light hair, fair complexion; had on a brown coat and jacket, and leather breeches.

Michael M'[illegible]avid, 29 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, born in Ireland, brown hair, dark complexion; had on a light cloth coat and jacket, ſlouched hat.

John Hadi[illegible]s, born in Ireland, dark complexion; had on a yellow hunting ſhirt, and round felt hat.

James M'C[illegible]m, 27 years of age, 5 feet 8½ inches high, born in Ireland, dark complexion, brown hair; had on a purple hunting ſhirt, and an old felt hat.

Jonathan Williams, 5 feet 10 inches high, well made, with ſhort black curled hair, dark complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, heavy eye-browed, with a ſcar leading from his right eye, by trade a Butcher; had on a regimental blue coat, faced with white, buckſkin breeches, blue yarn ſtockings; ſuppoſed to be gone towards Baltimore-town.

Patrick Harvey, Iriſh deſcent, a well made neat fellow, 5 feet 9 inches high, dark hair, tied, dark complexion; ſerved the laſt campaign with Captain Williams, of the Second P. B. had on a brown regimental coat, faced with green, grey coating jacket, and buckſkin breeches.

Whoever will take up ſaid deſerters, and ſecure them, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for either of them, paid by JAMES TAYLOR, Captain

‖ 10*s*. 5th Pennſylvania battalion.

CAME ſome time ago to the plantation of *Frederick Caſſer*, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, a SORREL MARE, about 12½ hands high, had ſhoes on before, has a ſtar in her forehead, and about 9 years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. March 14, 1777. †

BALTIMORE, March 4.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN CONGRESS, *January* 15, 1777.

RESOLVED, That the Continental Treaſurer be impowered and directed to borrow money on Loan-Office certificates; that the ſame be counterſigned by the Auditor-General for the time being.

February 22, 1777.

Reſolved, That all certificates iſſuing after the firſt emiſſion, be ſigned by Michael Hillegas, Eſq; Treaſurer, or Samuel Hillegas, and counterſigned agreeable to the reſolutions of Congreſs, of the 3d of October, 1776, and 15th January, 1777.

February 26, 1777.

Reſolved, That an intereſt of SIX PER CENT. per annum, be allowed on all ſums of money already borrowed, and directed to be borrowed, on Loan-Office certificates, although ſuch certificates mention only an intereſt of *four per centum, per annum*.

Extract from the Minutes,

(Signed) CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

BALTIMORE, *March* 3, 1777.

The Continental Treaſurer, in obedience to the above reſolutions, begs leave to acquaint the Public, that he is ready to receive on loan, in behalf of the United States, any ſums of money, not leſs than two hundred dollars, that may be brought him, at his office in Market-ſtreet.

All printers of news-papers in the United States, are requeſted to inſert the above reſolutions and advertiſement in their papers, for one month.

M. HILLEGAS, Con. Treaſurer.

PHILADELPHIA

A SUPPLEMENT to "*An Act directing the Mode and Time of electing Juſtices of the Peace for the City of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral Counties in this Commonwealth, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*"

WHEREAS by an act of this General Aſſembly, paſſed the twenty-eighth day of January laſt paſt, intituled, "An act directing the mode and time of electing Juſtices of the peace for the city of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral counties in this Commonwealth, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," the time for electing of Juſtices of the Peace, as directed by the ſaid act, has in ſome inſtances been found too ſhort, and in others, by reaſon of the march of the militia, it has been found inconvenient; by which means ſome parts of this State may be deprived of the benefit of the adminiſtration of juſtice, wherefrom great evils may ariſe to many of the good people: For remedy whereof, *Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted* by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors, or any five of them, of the county of Philadelphia, who have been elected under the preſent conſtitution of this Commonwealth, and they are hereby directed and required to meet together at the houſe of Jacob Neff, in the ſaid county, on the twenty-fourth day of this inſtant March, and divide the county of Philadelphia into Twelve Diſtricts, and thereof immediately to advertiſe the inhabitants of each diſtrict, and to do every matter and thing of the ſaid Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors required, in the ſame manner, and under the ſame penalties, as ſet forth in the act to which this is a ſupplement: And the Freeholders of the ſeveral diſtricts in the ſaid county are, on the day which the ſaid Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors ſhall appoint for the purpoſe of electing, to proceed to the election of the Juſtices of the Peace in their reſpective diſtricts, in the ſame manner as is by the ſaid act directed for electing Juſtices, who, when choſen, ſhall be held and deemed as legally elected as if the ſame had been done on the day appointed by the ſaid act, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And whereas many of the militia of Northampton and other counties are now, and ſome others may be, in actual ſervice, whereby ſeveral of the diſtricts in the ſaid county have been, or may be deprived of their right, in the choice of their Juſtices of the Peace according to the intention of the ſaid act; *Be it therefore further enacted* by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors, or any five of them, of the ſaid county of Northampton, or ſuch other counties as aforeſaid, to advertiſe the Freeholders of ſuch diſtrict or diſtricts to meet together on the third Tueſday in April next, at ſome convenient place within the ſaid diſtricts reſpectively, in order to chooſe their Juſtices of the Peace, that they may be commiſſioned accordingly. And if the Freeholders of any townſhip or townſhips in this State, which by the ſaid act is made a diſtrict, ſhall neglect to elect Juſtices on the day therein mentioned, the freeholders of every ſuch diſtrict are hereby authoriſed to appoint ſuch time and place as may ſuit their convenience, within three months hereafter, and elect Juſtices as by the ſaid act is directed.

And whereas the Freeholders of ſeveral of the wards in the city of Philadelphia have neglected to elect Juſtices of the Peace, as by the ſaid act was directed, and it may happen that ſome other parts of the State may alſo neglect to elect Juſtices at the time in the ſaid act, and by this act directed, *Be it enacted* by the authority aforeſaid, That where any ſuch neglect has been, or may be, at the time by the above recited act, or by this act directed for the election of Juſtices for any diſtrict in any or either of the ſaid counties, the Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors of ſuch county or counties, or any five of them (in ſuch county or counties where they are directed ſo to do by the ſaid act) are hereby enjoined and required to appoint a time and place for election of Juſtices of the Peace for ſuch diſtrict, and give notice thereof to the Freeholders, who ſhall hold the ſaid election, and in all things relating thereto act and do agreeable to the directions of the act to which this act is a ſupplement; and when they ſhall have elected Juſtices, they ſhall be deemed and taken to be Juſtices of the Peace, as is in and by the ſaid act declared.

And whereas it has been repreſented to this Aſſembly, That the inhabitants of the borough of Cheſter expreſs a diſſatisfaction that they had but one Juſtice of the Peace allotted to them, inaſmuch as other boroughs have more; and whereas it may happen that ſome diſtrict or diſtricts may yet neglect to elect Juſtices, notwithſtanding this act, *Be it therefore enacted* by the authority aforeſaid, That in any or either of the ſaid caſes, on application being made in writing by twenty or more of the Freeholders of the borough of Cheſter, or of any ſuch other diſtrict, to the Preſident of this State, it ſhall be lawful for the Preſident in Council to appoint and commiſſionate one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, as the caſe may require, for the ſaid borough or diſtrict reſpectively, any thing in this or the act to which this is a ſupplement to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LONDON.

Nov. 14. In a Lower Aſſembly yeſterday, it was obſerved, that probably future eſtimates might be ſomewhat encreaſed, as it was propoſed to allow the widow of each ſoldier who might be killed in America, a year's pay to bring her home, and provide, in ſome reſpect, for perhaps a ſtarving family; and that a ſmall increaſe might be likewiſe incurred from an allowance intended to be given to every ſoldier who might loſe a limb, or an eye, upon this ſervice, in defence of his country.

Nov. 15. Thoſe who pretend to have the beſt information with reſpect to our operations in America, aſſert, that the Howes have no authority to ſettle any thing with the Provincials, but a temporary ceſſation of hoſtilities; that their charters being now become legally forfeited, will hereafter be modelled as ſhall appear moſt commodious to the mother country.

Extract of a letter from Derby, Nov. 9.

On Wedneſday morning laſt, after the arrival of the Gazette Extraordinary, with an account of New-York being taken by his Majeſty's forces, the bells were rang in the ſeveral pariſh churches in this town; at night many bonfires were made, and particularly a very large one before the new aſſembly room in the market-place, where many reſpectable gentlemen and tradeſmen aſſembled, and drank ſucceſs to his Majeſty's arms. They then paraded the town, preceded by torches, flags, drums, and a band of muſic; and were followed by a numerous and orderly populace, who expreſſed their joy on this occaſion by repeated ſhouts of applauſe for the late victory."

Nov. 22. The advocates of America inceſſantly declare, that if we even conquer the revolted Colonies, we cannot keep them in a ſtate of ſubjection without a very large ſtanding army; there is certainly much juſtice in this remark. But then a queſtion will ariſe, by whom this large ſtanding army is to be paid? To this, common ſenſe replies, that it muſt be undoubtedly paid by the Americans. As their rebellion has created the neceſſity of ſuch a military eſtabliſhment, it is ſurely reaſonable that the weight of it ſhould fall upon their own ſhoulders; they now boaſt of being able to pay 200,000 men for the maintenance of civil war, and of conſequence they may well ſupport a fourth part of that number for the preſervation of general tranquility.

A letter from St. Euſtatia, Sept. 22, ſays, "The commander of a Dutch ſloop, arrived at this place from Porto-Bello, brings the following intelligence.—A powerful ſquadron is arrived at Porto-Bello from Cadiz, as are alſo a large body of land forces; every thing there wears the appearance of a war, and every preparation for the above purpoſe is carrying on by the Spaniards in all their ports in the Weſt-Indies."

It is now very confidently talked among the *friends* of government, at the Court end of the town, and in the city, that by Chriſtmas they expect the ports to be open to New-York, if not to Philadelphia and Maryland.

BOSTON, February 24.

On Tueſday laſt the privateer ſloop Revenge, of 10 carriage guns, commanded by Joſeph Sheffield, arrived in our harbour. On the 20th of laſt month, in lat. 13. long. 56, he fell in with two large ſhips, the Thomas and Sarah, from Liverpool, bound to Barbadoes, each of which mounted 14 carriage guns, of double fortified 6 pounders, both of whom he attacked, and after an engagement which laſted near four hours, boarded the Thomas and obliged her to ſtrike. Captain Sheffield manned his prize, and ſhe may be hourly expected. Capt. Sheffield made ſail for the Sarah, but night coming on, ſhe gave him the ſlip.

Feb. 27. By a paſſage from the London papers, reprinted in Monday's Gazette, it appears, that the mildneſs of this government, and the generoſity of the whigs to the tories, is attributed altogether to our timidity, and an apprehenſion that our cauſe is gone. "It is now very common, ſays the paſſage referred to, to ſee the friends of government walking arm in arm in the ſtreets of Boſton, unnoticed; and they hold meetings and viſit one another, which they have not done ſince General Gage's army came among them. In ſhort, it is ſaid at Boſton, they are very much diſheartened."—It ſeems then, that the tories are allowed more liberty under the preſent government than they were in Gage's time; which is undoubtedly true; but then all is owing to fear. It is in this manner our enemies conſtrue all we ſay and do. The humanity with which we have treated thoſe who have fallen into our hands by the fortune of war, is aſcribed to the ſame principle of fear; and has been returned by the moſt barbarous treatment of the ſubjects and friends of the united States, who have fallen into their hands; even the ſailors on voyages of meer trade; they have been murdered in a ſyſtematical way, by crowding them together in cells and dungeons, and gradually ſtarving them. This is not high painting, it is literally true.

But we may venture to ſay, it is not the intereſt of our enemies to treat us in this manner. If gratitude will not, prudence ought to teach them better. Did the impartial world know all circumſtances, and the unexampled provocations we have met with, they would admire us as much for our moderation and mildneſs, as for our bravery and love of liberty.

"The conteſt with America, it ſeems," ſays a Correſpondent, "is now confeſſed by the Britiſh Monarch, in his ſpeech, to be "arduous." He greatly deceives himſelf if he does not think it will be more ſo.—Indeed, he ſees it; for, ſaid he, "we muſt, *at all events*, prepare for *another* campaign."—"If their treaſon is ſuffered to take root, much miſchief will grow out of it—to the preſent ſyſtem of *all* Europe." A ſtrong intimation that he thinks the American war will affect the balance of Europe. Will not the different powers take different ſides to adjuſt the balances to their different intereſts.—"I am uſing my utmoſt endeavours to conciliate the unhappy differences between two neighbouring powers." If he is ſtill *uſing* his endeavours, it ſeems, the differences are not yet made up. "I continue to receive *aſſurances* of amity from every court in Europe." But he adds, "It is expedient we ſhould be in a reſpectable ſtate of *defence* at home." If he has ſuch aſſurances of the continuance of amity in Europe, Why is it ſo expedient at this time to be in a reſpectable ſtate of defence at home? Surely he cannot imagine the American navy yet ſo formidable as to demand this caution. Or, is he, at length, become wiſe enough to attend to a good old maxim, *In peace, prepare for war.* By his prefixing a "notwithſtanding" to his "fair proſpect," and his being manifeſtly hard preſſed with "the preſent ſituation of affairs" in America, I am led to conclude, that he looks upon his aſſurances of *amity*, as the mere compliments of a court, and that he ſtrongly apprehends, the quarrel he has wantonly plunged himſelf into with America, hath excited a curioſity and watchfulneſs in ſome of the courts of Europe, which will produce a contrary effect."

He ſays, the States of America "have rejected, with circumſtances of indignity and inſult, the means of conciliation, held out to them under the authority of our commiſſion."—Were this true, it is no more than might have been expected, after the contempt with which all their humble petitions for ten years, only to be continued on their old conſtitution, ſo beneficial to both countries, had been treated.

But what were the means of conciliation held out by the *Howe's*? Nothing but abſolute unconditional ſubmiſſion, on the part of the States.—They have indeed talked of privileges in their proclamation; but it is plain they meant nothing but the privilege of being abſolutely governed and taxed by the Britiſh Parliament.—The parliament have declared *their right to bind us in all caſes whatſoever:* Slavery indeed! They have never given up the leaſt part of this claim—The Howe's could never do it—The King himſelf could never authorize them to do it.—Only parliament itſelf could give up its own claim. Accordingly, the *Howe's* were ſent with a mighty force to eſtabliſh this claim by the ſword; and to pardon or puniſh ſuch as had oppoſed it, as might be thought moſt conducive to the eſtabliſhment of Britiſh deſpotiſm in America. Theſe are the means of conciliation rejected by the States, for which they will be honoured by all the world. Even in this laſt ſpeech the Britiſh Monarch aſks ſupplies, for what? to vindicate *the juſt rights of parliament*; that is, this deſpotic, this horrid claim; and the parliament echo back their reſolution to concur with him in it.—A demonſtration that it was never ſuppoſed that the *Howe's* could offer any terms that ſhould in the leaſt affect this claim.

He appears all at once, to have entertained an high idea of the numbers, wealth, &c. of the Americans: This ſhould have been thought of before, when they were his humble petitioners, and would have given up any thing for his favour, but their moſt eſſential rights.

Who ever denied that theſe States, once Britiſh Colonies, were flouriſhing and happy, before George the third aſcended the throne.—They acknowledged it themſelves; they boaſted of it; they urged it in their numerous petitions, as a proof of the wiſdom and mildneſs of former Monarchs and Miniſters, and an argument for continuing them upon their old foundation.—This was too great a favour.—Their proſperity was founded and cheriſhed in former reigns; their troubles began in the preſent. They are now FREE and INDEPENDENT. Britain will mourn the loſs of them; while they can never think they pay too much for a thorough eſtabliſhment of their liberties.

Laſt Lord's day, arrived in ſafe port, a valuable prize brig, taken by Captain FISK, in the Tyrannicide veſſel of war, belonging to this State.—Her cargoe we are told, conſiſts chiefly of European goods.

It is ſaid a cartel veſſel is arrived at Marblehead from Halifax, with only 14 priſoners belonging to the States, while there are more than 200 confined there, and the enemy is indebted to us more than 50, according to the laſt ſettlement at Rhode-Iſland.

On Tueſday laſt the Honorable Council of this State received advice from General Wayne, at Ticonderoga, that two Frenchmen came off from the enemy the 14th inſtant, who informed, that 100 Indians, with a few regulars were on their march for Ticonderoga, perhaps with a view to ſurpriſe ſome of our parties. They further ſay, that the enemy are poſted as follows, viz. 150 at Montreal, under the command of General Frazier; 100 at La Praire; 200 at Chamblee, under the impious General *Paoli, who left Minorca for the ſake of* LIBERTY! 550 at St. John's, including ſailors and marines; 300 at the Iſle aux Noix, with twelve-gunned redoubts; 100 at Bojorville, and 20 at Point Aufar. The remainder of the Britiſh troops are billetted 2 or 3 in a houſe in the vicinity of Montreal and Chamblee, and that all the Germans are quartered in and below Quebec. Cumberland Bay is yet open.

Friday evening laſt was carried to Exeter goal in the State of New-Hampſhire, one John Sheppard, of ſaid State, who was detected in inliſting men for the Britiſh army. This Sheppard tried to get a commiſſion in ſaid State, as a Captain or Lieutenant, but failing of that went a Serjeant to New-York, and there deſerted to Long-Iſland. A number of orders and inliſtments were found upon him, beſides a quantity of hard money.

March 6. Captain Brown, in the privateer Boſton, of this port, has taken and ſent into North-Carolina, a ſhip and ſchooner, from Guinea, with Negroes, bound to the Weſt-Indies; many of the poor ſlaves periſhed ſoon after their arrival. We learn, that Captain Brown has alſo taken a large three deck ſhip, laden with rum and ſugar, from the Weſt-Indies, bound to London; it is ſaid the ſhip is caſt aſhore on Nantucket, and it is feared will be loſt.

Capt. Pinkham, in a brig from London, bound to St. Auguſtine, on his paſſage put into St. Martin's, on ſome buſineſs; ſhe had on board cloathing for a regiment of ſoldiers, military ſtores and dry goods; alſo, the whole furniture, plate, &c. of the Governor of St. Auguſtine, and ſeveral gentlemen, paſſengers; who, being aſhore one evening, Captain Pinkham weighed anchor, and ſtood to ſea, and is ſafe arrived at North-Carolina.

Capt. SAMUEL CHAMPLIN, in a privateer from New-London, has taken a large double-deck brig, laden with King's ſtores and Engliſh goods, from London, bound to St. Auguſtine, and ſent her into North-Carolina.—This account we had from Capt. WILSON, of New-London, who arrived here a few days ago, from North-Carolina.

A large ſchooner, laden with ſalt, from Turks-iſland, bound to Halifax, was taken a few days ago, by a coaſting ſloop, from the Eaſtward to this port; the prize was ſent into a ſafe port.

Laſt Friday arrived at a ſafe port, a prize brig, with 900 hogſheads of ſalt, lately captured by the Satisfaction, Capt. Stevens, of this port.

Yeſterday, being the anniverſary of the ever memorable fifth of March, a ſpirited Oration was delivered by BENJAMIN HITCHBORN, Eſq; at the Old Brick Meeting-houſe, at the requeſt of the Committee appointed for the choice of an orator, to impreſs on the minds of the inhabitants the fatal tendency of ſtanding armies being placed in free and populous cities in time of peace; in commemoration of the bloody tragedy on the night of the fifth of March, 1770, perpetrated by a party of ſoldiers of the 29th regiment, under the command of Capt. Thomas Preſton. A generous collection was made for the unhappy Monk, who is ſtill languiſhing under the cruel wounds he received.

A letter from Halifax harbour (from an American priſoner) dated on board the Bellona Guard ſhip, January 19, 1777, ſays,—"I take this opportunity to let you know, and all enquiring friends, that the following perſons are in good health, and high ſpirits, notwithſtanding the cruel and inhuman treatment which they receive: We are now confined on board the Britiſh tyrant's ſhip, Bellona, in Halifax harbour, where we have been two months: We are anxious to hear from our friends. The following is a liſt of the priſoners, viz.

Colonel Patterſon's regiment, taken in Major Sherburne's detachment, in Canada:—Joſeph Welch, Lieutenant, from the county of Berkſhire. Noah Goodwin, Nathaniel Biſſell, and Egobet Maccum, belonging to Captain Sullivan's company:—Francis Hatch, of Captain Savar's company:—Daniel Gray, John Scott, and Jonathan Tileſton, of Captain M'Kinſtee's company:—Peter Cary, of Captain Aſhley's company.

Thomas Lenington, Enſign, belonging to Colonel John Nicholſon's regiment, of the New-York forces, and Captain Ezekiel Cooper's company, taken at Quebec. William Gliſſon, Serjeant, belonging to Colonel Maxwell's regiment, of Weſt-Jerſey, in Captain William Shute's company, taken in Canada. Thomas M'Clay, Lieutenant, belonging to Colonel Irwin's regiment, of the Pennſylvania forces, in Captain John M'Daniel's company, taken at St. John's."

A gentleman from Middletown, Connecticut, informs, that there has been ſeized at New and Eaſt-Haven, 300 barrels of pork, and 12,000 wt. cheeſe, which were procured and deſigned for General Howe's army; and that no perſon appears to own them.

The prize ſhip VENUS, from Jamaica, laden with rum, ſugar, cotton, &c. taken by Capt. Pierce in a Providence privateer, was unfortunately caſt away lately on Great Trip, Nantucket ſhoals; and the people, twenty one in number, providentially ſaved their lives by taking to the boat.

PROVIDENCE, March 1.

Friday ſe'nnight a party of our troops landed on Rhode-Iſland, and brought off a quantity of hay and oats. Captain Tyler, in the ſpitfire galley, attended the landing, and gallantly ſuſtained the enemy's fire from a battery of

six guns for several hours, which was briskly returned, but with what effect we have not yet learnt. When the troops had compleated the service assigned them, the spitfire drew off; she was considerably damaged in her hull and rigging, and had 7 men wounded, one of them mortally.

We learn that in some letters found on board the prize taken by Captain Sheffield, the merchants in England have advised their correspondents in the West-Indies not to be over hasty in disposing of their European goods, as a war with France and Spain was certain and unavoidable.

HARTFORD, March 10.

We hear that Major Rogers, commander of a pack of infamous *Tories* stationed at Kingsbridge, has lately been broke by order of General Howe, for acting a part *consistent with himself;* and that Major French, late prisoner of war in this town, succeeds him in command on that station.

Extract of a letter from an Officer at Rye-Neck, to his friend in this town, dated March 4.

"The most considerable manœuvre that has been done of late was on the first instant.—Two hundred and fifty men from the State of Connecticut marched from this place at sunrise to East-Chester, where they were joined by 50 men from the State of New-York, the whole under the command of Col. Enos, who marched the Connecticut troops over to Williams's and Delancey's mills, to cover the New-York troops while they went down to West-Chester and Frog's point, and drove off 200 head of cattle, a number of horses, sheep and hogs, and several waggon loads of valuable effects; while Col. Enos lay as a covering to the party who drove off the stock, the enemy appeared, and exchanged some hundreds of shots; but observing the manner in which this valiant and experienced officer had posted his troops, dare not come nigh enough to do us any damage. Our men killed one of the enemy and wounded another, as we have since been informed."

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 19.

On Wednesday last, the ship Sally, Captain Rollins, from Nantz, was chased in the mouth of our bay by a man of war and tender; the Captain run her ashore on Cape May, where he with all the people escaped, but as the tide came in the ship floated and was drawn off by the tender. Unfortunately there was not a single gun mounted on this vessel by which the Capt. might have defended her against boats or small tenders; else in all probability her cargoe at least might have been saved, which would have been very acceptable to the public, though we are happy to find that it was not of half the value that is generally imagined, as she had little in her but lead, of which article we have lately received great supplies, so that we can provide every red or blue coated plunderer with a full pound of it, if an ounce should not prove sufficient to make him honest.

Dr. Williamson and Dr. Hutchinson, both of this city, arrived here three days ago; they came passengers in the above ship. The gentlemen just mentioned, have not brought any public papers of a later date than what we have already seen, as they had a stormy, tempestuous passage of three months.

The following intelligence is received by a gentleman who came passenger in the above ship, viz. The declaration of independence has not in the least altered the sentiments of our friends in England, nor diminished their number. Those who are real friends of liberty, now openly avow that the Americans are justifiable in their revolt from Great Britain. That they have not the least expectation of their ever returning to their former state of dependence, nor do they wish ever to see America any thing else than a sister state, being firmly persuaded that should the Americans be reduced to a state of slavery, their own liberty, or even the semblance of it, could not long survive.

We also learn, that though Great Britain has certainly applied to Russia for troops, and though the Empress seems willing to lend them, we may be assured that no Russian soldier will ever be sent to this country, as France has absolutely determined that they shall never set foot on this quarter of the globe.

France is now arming at all points for a war with Great Britain. The protection she offers to American ships of war, and every other public step she takes is of such a nature, as to make it absolutely certain that a war between France and England is either actually begun, or must very soon take place.

There has lately been a change of ministry in Spain; the late prime minister was averse to a war with Great Britain, and the present minister is zealous for it, so that we know what to expect from that quarter. Immediately on this change of administration, a large fleet sailed from Spain, as was supposed against the Portuguese settlements in America.

We are told that our friends in England are in hourly expectations of hearing that we have declared war against the insolent, impotent kingdom of Portugal. The French merchants in general, in all their sea port towns, shew the utmost desire of opening a trade with the Independent States of America, which they will carry on at their own risque. Insurance is now done from France to America, at 20 per cent. so that we may soon expect to have very plentiful supplies.

MARRIED, on the evening of the 7th instant, Colonel JOHN PATTON, to Miss DAVIS, both of this city.

IN CONGRESS, *February* 25, 1777.

TO the end that the most speedy stop may be put to the pernicious and unsoldierly practice of deserting, and that such offenders who receive the public money for services that they design not to perform, may be certainly and speedily carried back to the corps they have deserted from, it is earnestly recommended to the Committees of Observation or Inspection in these United States, that they cause diligent enquiry to be made in their respective counties or districts, for all deserters that may be lurking and harboured therein, and cause such whenever found to be immediately secured, and conveyed to the nearest Continental Officer, and all such Officers are hereby directed to receive and secure such deserters, that they may be safely delivered to their respective regiments, and brought to a speedy tryal and exemplary punishment; and farther to pay to the persons delivering such deserters, Eight Dollars for each deserter so brought and delivered, and Twelve Ninetieths of a Dollar, in lieu of expences for every mile from the place where the deserter was taken up, to the place where he is delivered to the Officer.

ARTICLES of WAR. SECTION VI.

Art. 1. All officers and soldiers, who having received pay, or having been duly inlisted in the service of the United States, shall be convicted of having deserted the same, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a Court-Martial shall be inflicted.

Art. 2. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier, who shall, without leave from his Commanding Officer, absent himself from his troop or company, or from any detachment with which he shall be commanded, shall, upon being convicted thereof, be punished according to the nature of his offence, at the discretion of a Court-Martial.

Art. 3. No non-commissioned officer or soldier shall inlist himself in any other regiment, troop or commpany, without a regular discharge from the regiment, troop or company, in which he last served, on the penalty of being reputed a deserter, and suffer accordingly: And in case any officer shall knowingly receive and entertain such non-commissioned officer or soldier, or shall not, after his being discovered to be a deserter, immediately confine him, and give notice thereof to the corps in which he last served, he, the said officer so offending, shall by a Court-Martial be cashiered.

Ordered, That the foregoing Resolve, and the three Articles of War be published in the several news-papers for six months, and the several printers are hereby requested to publish them accordingly.

JOHN HANCOCK, *President.*

IN CONGRESS, *March* 12, 1777.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the legislatures, or, in their recess, to the executive power of each of the United States, to cause assessments of BLANKETS to be made, in order to furnish their several quotas of soldiers with an article so necessary to defend themselves from the inclemency of the weather, and damp air, in their encampments; and that all BLANKETS, to be obtained in this manner, be valued to a just and reasonable price, and paid for by the States respectively, to be repaid by the United States. And that the legislatures, or, in their recess, the executive power, do cause money to be put into the hands of a proper officer in every county, district or township, in order that such BLANKETS may be paid for, without delay or trouble to the housekeepers on whom the assessments shall be made.

By order of Congress,
JOHN HANCOCK, President.

TO PHOCION.

WHETHER you are that proprietarian retainer—that compromizing farmer—that procrastinating delegate, whose chilling breath backened all the measures of Congress, whether you are that *piddling politician*—that *summer soldier* that once looked over the Sound to Staten Island on purpose to regain your lost popularity, and in time of more imminent danger, resigned all your public trusts, and fled to another State—or whether you are that detested *Jackall*, whose whole life has been spent in hunting prey for foreign and domestic lions, imports but little in the present question. One thing is clear as sunshine, that you are a pernicious disappointed and disaffected *incendiary*, whose revenge for the neglect your own demerits have subjected you to, would rekindle a flame which a Mifflin only could have damped and prevented from overwhelming the State in ruin.

Your infernal ambition to be *at the head of every thing* rendered you irreconcilable to a change of that rotten system which would admit of one man's bearing as many commissions as he could wag under—and your resentment, sharpened by the disappointment of not having the opportunity of framing the Constitution of this country with the dregs of your old Proprietarian Assembly, put you upon the search of measures to overset that bulwark, which your *old opponent*, in conjunction with many other wise and honest men, had raised against your aristocratical machinations.

You ransacked the Constitution through every page and paragraph, to find some real flaw in it that might expose it to contempt, but drove to the shameful shift of irritating religious spleen, your low art persuaded people that the *church*, and indeed our *land* was *in danger*, because the Athanasian Creed, Heidelberg Catechism, Westminster Confession of Faith, or some other much esteemed *form of sound words* was not literally transcribed into our Constitution, and every man obliged to make solemn oath that he believed that formula before he could enjoy the rights of a citizen. Your infamous measures to raise this ferment, and the advantage you took of the height of the ebullition to procure a *shew* of dissent from a constitution you were sensible had not been considered, and even opposed the very reading of it to the people, will mark you for *execration* as long as the notion of *fair play* has abettors among our species.

It is acknowledged there was a majority of votes in the boxes at that election you refer to, on which were written No Councellor, and nothing but the necessity of the times could have caused that *Brentford rout* to have passed over without such a scrutiny as would have exposed many dishonourable actions in the boasted majority: But to settle the matter fairly, and in good earnest to determine whether the majority of the people are dissatisfied with the Constitution on reasonable grounds, take the Constitution paragraph by paragraph, and *expose its defects throughout*, and at the expence of your *patriotic* party, serve every district in the State with a printed copy of the work, and we, the *contents* with the present Constitution, will, at our expence, lay a vindicatory appeal before the public, and then, after a sufficient time is given to have a judgment on the real merits of the little book, if you can obtain a majority of the Freemen of the State of Pennsylvania to petition for the calling of a new Convention to alter the Constitution, I will with heart and hand promote the reformation, to the utmost of my power: If on the contrary such dark, unfair and insidious measures are farther pursued and countenanced, I shall deem their authors and abettors the enemies of the public tranquility, and pests of society.

DEMOPHILUS.

Quere. Does the Treason-law, the Money-law, and Militia-law, begin to squeeze some good people, who had rather have had other folks fight and pay for their security till doomsday, than turn out their persons, or a farthings-worth of property for the common defence?

SEWING and DARNING NEEDLES, assorted,
TO BE SOLD BY
ROBERT M'KNIGHT,
At the Store of Messieurs MEASE AND CALDWELL.

A Quantity of neat and well made
BUCKSKIN BREECHES,
To be sold by DANIEL SUTER, living in Race-street, near Third-street, Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia March 17, 1777.

COLONEL WOOD, of the third Pennsylvania Regiment, requests that all Officers that are out Recruiting, or on Furlow, will repair immediately to their respective Regiment, in order that they may settle with their Men; he also requests all Soldiers belonging to the said Regiment that are on Furlow, to join their respective Companies that they may be paid off.

JOSEPH WOOD, Colonel.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO three-story brick HOUSES, with two rooms on a floor; and one two-story house, with a two-story brick kitchen. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, belonging to William Peters, in Blockley township, between 5 and 6 miles from this city; there are about 100 acres of cleared land, a large orchard, a sufficient quantity of meadow, and very convenient buildings; The principal mansion-house, gardens, &c. to be reserved. A person with a small family will be preferred.---None but such as are well recommended will be treated with. Apply at the said Plantation, or to RICHARD PETERS, in Philadelphia. ¶

To be LETT for a Term of Years, and may be entered upon the 25th of this instant March,

THE White-Horse Tavern and Plantation, situate in the township of Ridley and county of Chester, where John Bryan lately dwelt, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Wilmington, between Chester and Darby, containing above 100 acres of land, about 70 acres cleared and a part thereof good mowing ground, all under good fence, and well divided into proper lots either for ploughing or pasture, and the remainder is well timbered, a good orchard, with a brick dwelling-house and kitchen, a good cellar, a draw-well by the door, and a very good spring near the house, with a good brick spring-house over it and a loft over-head, a good frame barn and stabling, a shed to feed horses under, good garden, a very good blacksmith's shop with two fire-places. Any person inclining to rent the same, may know the terms, by applying to BARBARA BRYAN, on the premises, or to ISAAC HENDRICKSON, near the same, Execut.

N. B. Was brought to the abovementioned plantation. 3 years ago this spring, a small bay mare colt, to pasture, by some person unknown, it is thought from Philadelphia; the owner, if any there be, is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, otherwise she will be sold for the same. ‖ 7 s 6.

Philadelphia March 18, 1777.

THE Bleachfield in Merion township, near John Roberts's mill, belonging to *The United Company of Philadelphia for promoting American Manufactures*, and *Daniel Burrell*, will be ready to begin business the first week in April. Goods will be taken in at the Manufactory Store in Market-street, the corner of Elbow-Lane, or at the *Field*, by Daniel Burrell, and finished at the most reasonable prices. The specimens given last year of the skill of the undertaker, encourages the Company to hope they shall now meet with a large run of custom. The Public may depend that no pains or care will be wanting to give a colour equal to the best Irish cloth; the delay attending the bleaching the beginning of the last year, was owing to the multiplicity of works necessary for preparing a new *ground*; but the whole being now in excellent order, the utmost dispatch will be given.

N. B. The owners of the cloth are requested to cut the pieces as nearly as may be, to about 25 yards, and to mark their *names* at one end, and the *number of yards* at the other, with *thread*, as *silk* or *worsted* will wear out in the bleaching. 12 w.

Roxborough, March 17, 1777.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, living on the road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, on Thursday, the 13th instant, two likely bay HORSES, neither of them branded The owner or owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

¶ NATHAN LEVERING.

Newtown, Bucks County, March 15, 1777.

COMMITTED to my custody, on the 10th instant, *Edward Burk*, who answers the description of *Patrick Burk*, advertised by Lieutenant Job Vernon, as a deserter, all to his Christian name. His officer, or any other person, that has any claim to him, is requested to come in a short time. and take him away from

¶ ROBERT RAMSEY, Captain of the Provost Marshal.

New-Castle, March 15, 1777.

FORTY-EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE the goal of this county, on Friday night, the 14th instant, the following prisoners, viz.

William Johnson, 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, long white hair, tied behind. lost one of the fore teeth of his upper jaw, the fore and middle fingers of one of his hands off at the first joint, talks with the Scots accent; committed for burglary.

Robert Henry, 5 feet 10 inches, dark complexion, long black hair, tied behind, talks much on the Scots accent; committed also for burglary.

William Cochran, 5 feet 6 inches, well set, black haired, this country born, by trade a Weaver; committed for theft.

Archibald M'Michael, 5 feet 7 inches, well set, born in Ireland, by trade a Taylor; had on a blue coat, turned up with red, the buttons marked D B; committed for an assault.

One Negroe Man, named *Tom*, 5 feet 11 inches, very black, large mouth, large feet, small legs, the back of his right hand scarred, where he has been shot with small shot; committed for theft. Also a Negroe Man, named *Cuff Dicks*, well set, 5 feet 7 inches, a small hole in one of his ears, large enough to receive the small end of a pipe stem, and stammers in his speech.

Whoever secures the above described prisoners, in any of the goals of the United States, shall receive the above reward, or Eight Dollars each. ¶ JOHN CLARK, Sheriff.

Chester, March 13, 1777.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from my company, of the 5th Pennsylvania regiment of foot, under the command of Colonel Francis Johnston, the following persons, viz.

Terence M'Kenry, about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark brown hair, inclines to curl, the crown of his head something bald, full faced and fresh complexion; had on, when he went away, a grey jacket with sleeves, a pair of blue breeches, and an old felt hat; aged about 27 years.

James Connor, about 5 feet 10 inches, short black hair, fresh complexion, something of a cast in his eyes, he had a bad scald on his ankle; had on, when he went away, a remarkable long brown coat, and old felt hat; aged about 27 years.

John Ryan, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, short dark hair, long nose, thick lips; had on, when he went away, a brown cloth coat, buckskin breeches, and old felt hat; aged about 40 years.

John Midciff, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, short black hair, dark complexion; had on, when he went away, a blue sailor's jacket, buckskin breeches, and old felt hat; about 25 years of age.

Andrew Ermin, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fresh complexion, short dark hair; had on, when he went away, brown clothes, particulars not known.

Cornelius Grimes, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair hair, fresh complexion, a very likely young lad; had on, when he went away, a brown uniform coat, faced with white cloth; he formerly belonged to Col. Montgomery's battalion of militia, in Chester county, in Capt. James M'Dowell's company.

Isaac Lewis, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark brown hair, dark complexion; had on, when he went away, a light coloured jacket, buckskin breeches, an old felt hat, and an old great coat; a tanner by trade; about 27 years of age.

Thomas Bailey, about 5 feet 6 inches high, brown hair, smooth faced, well limbed; about 23 years of age; a smooth way in his speech

Joseph Dorrington, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, short fair hair, thin visaged; had on, when he went away, a light coloured coat, faced with brown; has been in the service as a drummer, last campaign; he is a married man, and formerly lived near Charles-town, Maryland.

Whoever takes up the abovementioned deserters, and delivers them at Chester, shall receive for each of them Ten Dollars, and for the drummer Thirty Dollars, paid by

‖ 15s. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Capt. of 5th P. B.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.

Arrangement and rank of the Field Officers of the Twelve Pennsylvania Regiments in Continental Service, as agreed to by the Council of Safety, and confirmed by the Supreme Executive Council, March 12, 1777.

First regiment—Colonel, Edward Hand; Lieut. Col. Richard Butler; Major, Henry Miller.

Second regiment—Col. James Irvine; Lieut. Col. Jonathan Jones; Major, William Williams.

Third regiment—Col. Joseph Wood; Lieut. Colonel Thomas Craig; Major, Josiah Harman.

Fourth regiment—Col. Lambert Cadwalader; Lieut. Col. William Butler; Major, Marian Lamar.

Fifth regiment—Col. Francis Johnson; Lieut. Colonel Percifer Frazer; Major, Thomas Robinson.

Sixth regiment—Col. Robert Magaw; Lieut. Colonel Henry Becker; Major, Samuel Benezet.

Seventh regiment—Col. William Irwin; Lieut. Col. David Greer; Major, Samuel Hay.

Eighth regiment—Col. Daniel Broadhead; Lieut. Col. James Ross; Major, Stephen Bayard.

Ninth regiment—Col. Anthony James Morris; Lieut. Col. George Nagel; Major, Matthew Smith.

Tenth regiment—Colonel, Lieut Col. Adam Hubley, jun. Major, Caleb North.

Eleventh regiment—Col. Richard Humpton; Lieut. Col. Francis Gurney; Major, Francis Mentges.

Twelfth regiment—Col. William Cook; Lieut Col. Neigel Gray; Major, James Crawford,

RANK.

COLONELS——1 Robert Magaw. 2 William Irwin. 3 Edward Hand. 4 James Irvine. 5 Lambert Cadwalader. 6 Francis Johnson. 7 Anthony James Morris. 8 Joseph Wood. 9 Richard Humpton. 10 William Cook. 11 Daniel Broadhead. 12

LIEUT. COLONELS—1 George Nagel. 2 Francis Gurney. 3 Henry Becker. 4 Thomas Craig. 5 Neigel Gray. 6 Percifer Frazer. 7 David Greer. 8 Richard Butler. 9 James Ross. 10 William Butler. 11 Jonathan Jones. 12 Adam Hubley, jun.

MAJORS——1 Francis Mentges. 2 James Crawford. 3 Matthew Smith. 4 Henry Miller. 5 William Williams. 6 Thomas Robinson. 7 Samuel Benezet. 8 Josiah Harman. 9 Marian Lamar. 10 Stephen Bayard. 11 Caleb North. 12 Samuel Hay.

Extract of a letter from Morristown, dated March 10.

"General Maxwell attacked the enemy on Saturday last, near Quible or Squable-town, as they were penetrating into the country for provender, most kinds of which are much wanted among them. We had three men slightly wounded, none killed or taken; the enemy left four dead on the field, and carried off numbers as usual, which, by accounts from the prisoners, were twenty, and numbers wounded. Their rear was so closely pursued that they left one waggon behind; the three prisoners taken are just arrived, and say the 42d, or Highland Watch, suffered greatly in the last action.

"Yesterday Major Butler, whose station is near Samtown, had a brush with the enemy, drove in their piquet guard, took four slain on the field, and seven horses. The express waits, or I would be more particular."

On the 6th instant, two men were taken up and confined in Reading goal, for uttering counterfeit bills, in imitation of the Four Dollars, and Two Thirds of a Dollar, of the money issued by the Congress, dated February 17, 1776.

Princetown, March 10, 1777.

The General returns his thanks to Colonel Cox, of Lancaster county, for the diligence and activity with which he commanded at an advanced post. Is much pleased with the content and assiduity his battalion have shewn during their service in his division; and hopes the spirit which brought them forth at a late alarming crisis, will ensure a like behaviour on every future occasion. They having now faithfully served out the time for which they were engaged, are discharged with honour, and permitted to return home.

By order of General PUTNAM,
A. BURR, A.D.C.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

THE middle TAVERN in Frankford. For Particulars, enquire of BENJAMIN M'VEAGH, on the Premises. §

To be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 31st day of March instant, by the subscriber, in Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, on his plantation,

ONE of the best GRIST-MILLS in America, having two water-wheels, four pair of stones, five boulting-cloths, on Conestogoe, a never-failing stream, with 15 feet fall, in a good wheat country: Also one of the quickest cutting saw-mills. One half of the groundrent of the town of Port-Royal, equal to 70l. sterling, per annum. A house and lot in said town. A piece of timber-land in Breacknock township. Four teams; a repeating eight-day clock; a repeating watch; nine hogsheads of cyder-royal; and sundry sorts of household goods, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock; due attendance and reasonable credit will be given, by

† HENRY WEAVER.

N. B. The Mill, if not sold then, will be rented out.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Burroughs, deceased, to come and pay the same; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to come and settle their accounts with the subscriber, living in Salem. ¶

March 8, 1777. MARY BURROUGHS, Executrix.

New-Castle, March 2, 1777.

NOW in the Goal of New-Castle on Delaware, a certain NEGROE Man, named *CUFF DICKS*, the Property of Colonel MARK BIRD, of Birdsberry, Berks County, Pennsylvania, who is requested to come, pay charges, and take him away. ‖ THOMAS CLARK, Goaler.

Providence Township, March 3, 1777,

To be sold by way of public vendue, on Saturday, the 22d of this instant, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber,

HORSES, cows and sheep, feather beds and bedding, household goods of all sorts, iron stoves with pipes implements of husbandry, and many other things too tedious to mention. Also a tract of land, lying in Providence township, containing 133 acres, with a good dwelling-house, stone barn, a good orchard, 14 acres of watered meadow, and sufficient woodland, the rest good corn-land and under good fence, a good spring near the door, and spring-house. Also another tract of land, lying in Limerick township, containing 100 acres, good buildings, and 6 acres of meadow, and a sufficient quantity of timberland, the rest good corn-land and under good fence. The titles are indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may see the premises any time before the day of sale, by applying to the owner. Due attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given by

† JACOB PETERMAN.

N. B. The sale to begin at ten o'clock said day.

WAEREAS sundry Persons have lodged a Number of Trunks, Papers, &c. &c. with me: These are therefore to request they will take them away, within three Weeks from this Date, as it is inconvenient for me to keep them any longer, being determined to remove from my present Habitation.

† BENJAMIN DAVIDS, Innholder, Corner
March 8, 1777. of Second and Arch streets.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 12th day of April next, on the premises, a valuable PLANTATION, situate in the township of Mannington, in the county of Salem, and joining to lands of Edward Keasbey, Benjamin Wynkoop, Lewis Simms, and others, containing about 220 acres, be the same more or less, with a good dwelling-house, kitchen, barn and stable, and other outhouses, a good apple and peach orchard, and a noted spring of good water, generally known by the name of Nicholson's spring; 100 acres of the premises are cleared land, of a good quality, a quantity of drained meadow, and the remainder well timbered woodland; late the property of Joseph Burroughs, Esq; deceased, seized and taken in execution by

Feb. 12, 1777. ‖7s6. THOMAS SINNICKSON, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the first day of April next,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situate in the township of Warwick, Bucks county, containing about 160 acres, situate on the North branch of Neshaminy creek, 23 miles from Philadelphia; there are on said premises a good log dwelling-house, and a cellar under part of it, a well of good water at the door, a good log barn, stables and other out-houses; about half of the land cleared and in good fence, 8 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; the woodland well timbered, a young bearing orchard, part grafted fruit, and other fruit trees. Said plantation is conveniently watered, and good for both winter and spring grain. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to John Warner, in Wright's-town, or John Warner, junior, on the premises.

March 5, 1777. ‖7s6. JOHN WARNER.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1777.

ALL *persons having demands against the estate of* ANTHONY MORRIS, *jun. late of this city, brewer, deceased, are desired to bring them in properly attested for settlement; and those indebted to said estate, to pay what is due to* Thomas Morris, *in Union-street, between Front and Second-streets, who is authorised to settle the same, by* SAMUEL MORRIS, *jun. Administrator.*

On the 20th instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, will be exposed to sale, at the London Coffee-house, a LOT on the west side of Front-street, the third above Gray's (or Morris's) alley, containing in breadth 17 feet 9 inches, including an alley on the north side thereof, and in depth 188 feet, more or less, with a two story building erected thereon, now in tenure of Ann Strong.

Also, a vacant LOT on the north side of Mulberry (or Arch) street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, having 24 feet 9 inches front on Mulberry-street, and in depth 306 feet, with a front on a street or alley at the north end. † 2 w.

To be SOLD by the Subscribers,

And may be entered on by the First of April next,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in Norrington township, Philadelphia county, containing 70 acres, or thereabouts, of which there are 12 acres of good meadow, being well watered, near 25 acres of thriving timber; there are on the premises a good stone dwelling-house and kitchen, with a good pump of water convenient, also a good stone barn with sheds, a thriving young orchard, of about 100 grafted trees; the premises being conveniently situated for any public business, a tavern having been kept on it for many years; the situation pleasant and healthy, being on the Manatawny road, leading from Philadelphia to Reading, between 17 and 18 miles from Philadelphia, at the Forks of the Swedes-ford road, and convenient to several merchant-mills, as also to a school-house; the whole in good repair. The title and terms will be made known by applying to the subscribers, living in the township aforesaid.

WILLIAM BULL,
‖7s6. HENRY PAWLING, junior.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon the first day of April next,

A PLANTATION, situate in the township of Edgmont, Chester county, containing about 300 acres of LAND; there are about 250 acres cleared and a quantity of good meadow, and a good bearing orchard, with a good dwelling-house and kitchen, convenient for a tavern, as it has been occupied in that sort these several years past, being on the road leading from Chester, towards Lancaster, about 10 miles from Chester, and 20 from Philadelphia, known by the Sign of General Wolfe, in a public part of the country; a barn and stables, sheds, and a pump of good water at the door, very convenient for waggons, a spring-house and other conveniencies, and two small houses on the premises. For terms, apply to JAMES HUNTER, in Newtown, or JAMES YARNALL, near the said tavern. ¶

Just printed, published, and now selling by
ROBERT BELL, in Third-street, Philadelphia,
In one Volume, with neat Binding. Price Two Dollars.

A TREATISE on the MILITARY SERVICE of LIGHT HORSE, and LIGHT INFANTRY, in the Field, and in fortified Places. By Major General DE GRANDMAISON, formerly a Captain, with the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, in the Voluntiers of Flanders.

Translated from the French, by Major LEWIS NICOLA.

‡§‡ At said BELL's may now be had all the new Publications on the Military Art; also, a considerable Variety of Books, in Navigation, and other Branches of the Mathematics; likewise Variety of Greek and Latin Classics.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

WILL be given to any person who will take up a man for THEFT; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, brown complexion, black curled hair, and black beard; had on linen breeches, and a blue coat, but he might have changed his cloaths. He rides a bay mare. Whoever takes up the said man, and brings him to any goal in this province, and gives notice thereof to the subscribers in Germantown, shall have the above reward, paid by GEORGE HAPPEL, and

¶ CHRISTOPHER WOLF.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN from out of the pasture of the subscriber, at Cornwall furnace, in Lancaster county, on the night of the 13th of November last, a 3 quarter blooded iron grey MARE, 3 years old, about 14 hands high, no brand, has large ears, carries high, and trots well. Whoever apprehends the said mare, so that the owner may have her again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, and for the mare only Three Pounds; and if taken 20 miles from home, reasonable charges. ‡ 3 m. CURTIS GRUBB.

Solebury, Bucks county, February 5, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the subscriber's stable, on the 30th of January last, at night, a black HORSE, 5 years old, about 14 hands 3 inches high, his tail and foretop cut short, some what high backed, paces and trots, shod rough all round, and had a very sore back. Whoever takes up and secures the said horse, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall have *Five Dollars* reward; if stolen and the thief brought to justice, *Ten Dollars* reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

‖7s6. JONATHAN INGHAM, junior.

☞ The above Horse belonged to the French General *Fermoy*.

To be SOLD by private SALE,

A COMPLETE saw-mill, with two saws, on a very good stream of water, and about 5000 acres of pine land, and 50 acres of cedar swamp, with a good house, four rooms and two fire-places on the lower floor, and two rooms on the upper one; with a good kitchen, and a well of good water at the door, a very convenient barn, and stabling sufficient for 15 horses; the buildings, mill, and mill-dam, all in good repair, with all the utensils fit for carrying on the same, with 2 log-houses for sawyers, and other out buildings; situate on the main branch of Little Egg-harbour river, being the division between Burlington and Gloucester county, near the intersection of the roads leading from Philadelphia to Little Egg-harbour, and from Burlington to Great Egg-harbour, makes it a convenient stand for a house of entertainment; the Little Egg-harbour stage passing to and from Philadelphia every week, as also a great number of travellers daily, about two miles from Addison's Iron-works, and seven from the Forks of Egg-harbour, where lumber is transported by water at the moderate price of three shillings per thousand, from the saw to the vessel. Any person inclining to purchase, may be shewn the same, by applying to JOSEPH PRICKITT, at said mill, or the subscriber, living in Evesham, Burlington county, New-Jersey.

¶ JOSIAH FOSTER.

N B. The purchaser may be supplied with hay and grain, sufficient to carry on the same for six months. ‖ 10s.

To be SOLD, or RENTED, and entered upon the first day of May next,

SARUM FORGE, situate on Chester Creek, about ten miles from Chester and nine from Marcus-Hook, there are about 32 acres of land belonging to the forge, a considerable part excellent meadow; there has always been sufficient wood to be had for coals, at a low price, as the neighbourhood abounds with the best of timber: The agreeable situation and convenience for almost any other kind of water-works are so well known, that it needs no further description. For other particulars, apply to *James Thomson*, or *Persifor Frazer*, living near said forge.

Also, to be sold, a Tract of Land, in West-Bradford township, Chester county, half a mile from Thomas Pim and Curtis Lewes's plantations in the Great-Valley, and about a mile from the sign of the Ship, on Lancaster road, containing about 164 acres of land, about 40 cleared, the remainder extraordinary good woodland; there are 3 or 4 springs of good water on the premises, the situation very healthy and pleasant, a number of limekilns, and plenty of limestone at a small distance. It will be sold together or divided as may be most agreeable. The title is indisputable, and the terms will be made easy. For particulars, enquire of *James Thomson*, or *Persifor Frazer*, aforesaid. *Thomas Johnston*, who lives adjoining, will shew the land. ‖ 6w.

DESERTED from Captain James Dillon's company, and second regiment of the State of New-Jersey, commanded by Israel Shreve, Esq; the following men, viz.

William Glinn, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, light blue eyes, fresh complexion; had on a light coloured Wilton coat, striped linsey jacket, leather breeches, blue yarn stockings, small round hat; he says he belongs to Marcus-Hook, Pennsylvania.

Edward Evenden, about 5 feet 5 inches high, pale complexion, thick set, a worthless ordinary fellow, pretends to beat on the drum; had on a grey short coat, white stockings, new shoes.

George Gettill, a Dutchman, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, grey eyes, short curled hair; had on a blue regimental coat, turned up with red, grey cloth jacket, and leather breeches.

Thomas White, a short thick fellow, fresh coloured, light blue eyes, much given to liquor; had on an old regimental coat, faced with red, leather breeches, Wilton jacket; this fellow makes a practice of defrauding the continent by listing in several different companies.

Barnaby Higgins, about 5 feet 4 inches high, fresh coloured, short curled hair, blue eyes, by trade a Baker; it is supposed he has enlisted in the second Pennsylvania regiment; had on a blue regimental coat, Wilton jacket, and leather breeches. Those fellows have been enlisted near two months.——A reward of SIX DOLLARS and TWO THIRDS will be paid for each, on delivering them to the commanding officer at Burlington, or to the Captain at Gloucester.

NATHANIEL BOWMAN, Lieut.

The Recruits of Col. SHREVE's regiment are commanded immediately to join their respective companies, at Burlington; such as neglect will be considered as deserters, and advertised as such, ISRAEL SHREVE, Col. 2d. J. R.

Philadelphia, February 7, 1777. ‖7s6.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE Plantations and two Tracts of Woodland, containing from 240 acres to 130 acres, all lying within 8 miles of my house, excepting one of the tracts of woodland, which lies about 3 miles over the Blue Mountains. The three plantations are occupied with tenants, have a sufficient quantity of watered meadow and timber in good order. The whole to be sold for ready money, or in payments that will best suit the purchaser, by the subscriber, shopkeeper, living in Maxatawny township, Berks county, about half ways on the great road between the town of Reading and Bethlehem.

Feb. 8, 1777. ¶ WILLIAM GREEN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 9th of this instant February, a native Irish servant man, named *Philip Clark*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pretty well set, of a fresh colour, has a peeked turn up nose, has a remarkable way of throwing his head back when he eats spoon victuals, is much given to liquor, has black hair, which he wears most always curled, has a large white lock on one side of his head, which he says came by a fall from a mare, and sometimes says by a blow with a quart pot; it is thought he will cut off his hair; had on, when he went away, a light cloth coat, with metal buttons and striped linsey lining, two light cloth jackets, buckskin breeches, tied with strings at the knees, two pair of stockings, one plain blue, the other dark grey ribbed, new neats leather shoes, with plated buckles, a plain silver stock buckle, a check silk handkerchief; he took with him a common prayer book; it is thought he will go on board a privateer, or go to Howe, as he is a Tory, and as he is a good scholar may forge a pass. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by SAMUEL LANDERS, in Ridley township, Chester county.

N. B. If any officer has enlisted him, his master will sell him reasonable; enquire of Mr. John Roberts, Taylor, in Elbow-Lane, or said master. §7s6.

WOOL-CARDS.

A Quantity of very good Wool-Cards,
TO BE SOLD, BY
SAMUEL SIVERT, in Lætitia-Court, in Market-street, Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing near 300 Acres, situate in West New-Jersey, near Trenton; bounded by Sunpink Creek, Land of Mr. John Coleman, and others; and known by the Name of The Bear Swamp; above 100 Acres of good Meadow may be made; the greatest Part of said Tract is well timbered. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. RICHARD HALL, in Elfrith's-Alley, Philadelphia; Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS, in Southwark; or of ANDREW EDGE, at the Yellow-Springs, Chester County, who will give an indisputable Title to the Purchaser. ‖6W.

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March 26, 1777. NUMB. 25

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *to regulate the* MILITIA *of the Commonwealth of* PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS a Militia-law, upon juſt and equitable principles, hath ever been regarded as the beſt ſecurity of liberty, and the moſt effectual means of drawing forth and exerting the natural ſtrength of a State: And whereas it is the indiſpenſible duty of the Freemen of this Commonwealth, to be at all times prepared to reſiſt the hoſtile attempts of its enemies, and more eſpecially now, when America is invaded by a powerful army of Britiſh and foreign mercenaries, and the freedom handed down by our virtuous anceſtors may be in danger of being wreſted from us, unleſs the ſtrongeſt and moſt immediate efforts are made for its ſupport.

Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That the Preſident, or, in his abſence, the Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council of this Commonwealth, ſhall commiſſionate one reputable freeholder in the city of Philadelphia, and one in each county within this State, to ſerve as Lieutenant of the Militia for the ſaid city and counties reſpectively; who, beſides the powers which are given him by this act, ſhall have the title and rank which the Preſident and Council ſhall confer; and alſo any number of perſons not exceeding five, for the ſaid city and each county, qualified as aforeſaid, to ſerve as Sub-Lieutenants in the ſaid city and counties reſpectively, which ſaid Lieutenant and Sub-Lieutenants ſhall be reſpectively nominated by this Houſe. And which Lieutenant, or in his abſence or incapacity, two or more Sub-Lieutenants, ſhall have full power and authority to do and perform all and ſingular the duties required of them by this act, except in caſes where a greater number is hereby directed to join together to perform any ſervice.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenants, as aforeſaid, ſhall iſſue his or their warrant to the conſtable of each townſhip, borough, ward or diſtrict in the ſaid city and counties reſpectively, or to ſome other ſuitable perſon, commanding him, in the name of this Commonwealth, to deliver to him or them, the ſaid Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenants, within ten days from and after the date of the ſaid warrants (unleſs the Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenants ſhall judge a longer time to be neceſſary, which he is hereby impowered to grant) on oath or affirmation, which they are alſo hereby impowered to adminiſter, a true and exact liſt of the names and ſirnames of each and every male white perſon, uſually inhabiting or reſiding within his townſhip, borough, ward or diſtrict, between the ages of eighteen and fifty-three years, capable of bearing arms, Delegates in Congreſs, Members of the Executive Council, Judges of the Supreme Court, Maſters and Faculty of Colleges, Miniſters of the Goſpel (or Clergy) of every denomination, and ſervants purchaſed *bona fide* and for a valuable conſideration, only excepted.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenants as aforeſaid, within five days after they ſhall become poſſeſſed of the liſts aforeſaid, ſhall divide the city and counties reſpectively into diſtricts, each diſtrict to contain not leſs than four hundred and forty, nor more than ſix hundred and eighty privates, at the diſcretion of the Lieutenant, and ſub-divide the ſaid diſtricts into eight parts, as nearly equal as may be, paying due regard in each diviſion to the convenience of the inhabitants. Provided always, that nothing in this act contained ſhall be conſtrued to include any of the artillery companies, or troops of light-horſe already formed within this State, nor ſhall prevent or reſtrain the ſaid Lieutenants reſpectively, from forming a ſuitable number of other companies of artillery, and troops of light-horſe, in convenient places throughout the ſame. And the ſaid Lieutenants ſhall give public notice by advertiſements, at ten or more of the moſt public places in the ſaid diſtricts reſpectively, of the ſaid diviſions being made, and appointing a certain day for each diſtrict, not leſs than five days after the ſaid notice, and requiring the male white inhabitants between the ages aforeſaid, reſiding in the ſaid diviſions reſpectively, to meet at a certain place as near the center of the ſaid diviſion as may be, and then and there, between the hours of ten in the morning and ſix in the afternoon of the ſaid day, to elect, by ballot, three Field Officers (that is to ſay, one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, and one Major) each of whom ſhall be a freeholder; and the inhabitants of the ſaid ſub-diviſions reſpectively ſhall elect, by ballot as aforeſaid, on the ſame, or ſome other convenient day as ſoon as poſſible afterward, to be appointed by the Lieutenant, one Captain, two Lieutenants, one Enſign, and two perſons to be ſtiled Court-Martial Men, who ſhall reſpectively be ſuch perſons as are intitled to vote for members to ſerve in the General Aſſembly; and each of the ſaid Captains ſhall appoint a ſuitable perſon for a Clerk in his company. And the ſaid Lieutenant, or, in his abſence, two or more of the ſaid Sub-Lieutenants ſhall attend, and ſuperintend each and every of the ſaid battalion elections, and ſhall cauſe the Colonels ſo elected in the city and counties reſpectively to meet together as ſoon as may be, and caſt lots for rank of their battalions; and the rank of the officers in each battalion ſhall be determined by the lot drawn by their reſpective Colonels; and the Captains ſo elected in the ſub-diviſions ſhall meet and caſt lots for their rank in the battalion to which they belong; and the rank of the ſubaltern officers of each company ſhall be determined by the lot drawn by their reſpective Captains; and the ſaid Lieutenants ſhall, within ten days, or as ſoon as may be, having regard to their local ſituation, tranſmit proper certificates to the Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, of the names of the perſons ſo as aforeſaid elected, and their rank, both of battalion and companies, in the ſeveral battalions, in order that commiſſions may forthwith be granted to them agreeable to the ſaid certificates. And no Militia-officer ſhall be required to take and ſubſcribe any oath or affirmation at this time, to qualify him to receive a commiſſion to act in the character to which he ſhall be elected.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any battalion or battalions, company or companies, ſhall neglect or refuſe to elect their officers as aforeſaid, then, and in ſuch caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lieutenant, with the advice and conſent of two or more of the Sub-Lieutenants of ſuch county, where ſuch neglect or refuſal ſhall be, to appoint ſuch officers ſo neglected to be choſen, and certify the ſame to the Preſident of the Council as aforeſaid, which ſhall be as effectual, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſaid officers had been elected as firſt before directed; and the ſaid Lieutenant ſhall, as ſoon as may be, acquaint the parties ſo neglecting or refuſing with the appointments ſo as aforeſaid made. And the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective officers elected or appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall reſpectively ſerve as officers of Militia, for the ſpace of three years; at the end of which time, the Lieutenant of the city and counties reſpectively, in the manner herein before directed, ſhall cauſe a new election to be held in the ſaid city and counties reſpectively. But nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to render any of the former officer or officers incapable of being re-elected.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the rank or precedence of the officers of the city of Philadelphia, and of the ſeveral counties in this Commonwealth, ſhall be determined as follows; that is to ſay, Officers of the city of Philadelphia, the diſtrict of Southwark, the townſhips of the Northern Liberties, Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, to take rank or precedence of all other officers of equal dignity in this State, and, next to them, the officers of the county of Philadelphia; and ſo on according to the ſeniority of the counties reſpectively.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Lieutenants aforeſaid ſhall, within three days after the reſpective elections aforeſaid, cauſe the ſeveral companies of Militia in their reſpective precincts to be divided by lot into eight parts, to be called claſſes, as nearly equal as may be, and numbered from one to eight, in numerical order: And the ſaid Captains ſhall cauſe the names and ſirnames of the perſons in the reſpective companies, with the claſs to which each belongeth, to be returned to the ſaid Lieutenants reſpectively, at ſuch time as they ſhall appoint, within ſix days after ſuch diviſions are made.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the whole of the Militia ſo enrolled as aforeſaid ſhall be ſubject to be exerciſed in companies under their reſpective officers as followeth; that is to ſay, on the two laſt Mondays in the month of April, and the three firſt Mondays in the month of May; and in battalion, on the fourth Monday in May, and in companies on the two laſt Mondays in the month of Auguſt, and the two laſt Mondays in the month of September, and the third Monday in the month of October, and in battalion on the fourth Monday in October. And on each of which days, every Militia-man ſo enrolled ſhall duly attend, with his arms and accoutrements in good order; and a ſerjeant or clerk of each company is required, at the end of one hour after the time appointed for the meeting of the company or battalion, to call over the muſter-roll of the company, noting thoſe who are abſent: And on that day ſhall make return in writing to the Captain or Commanding-Officer then preſent, of ſuch abſentees; and all perſons ſo abſent at the time of calling over the roll, or ſhall depart from the parade before duly diſcharged, ſhall be liable to the fines hereafter mentioned.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any Commiſſioned Officer ſhall neglect or refuſe to attend on any of the days appointed for exerciſe in companies as aforeſaid (unleſs prevented by ſickneſs or ſome other unavoidable accident) ſuch Commiſſioned Officer ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of Ten Shillings per day, and any Non-commiſſioned Officer or Private, and all enrolled perſons ſo refuſing or neglecting (excepting as before excepted) ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of Five Shillings per day: And if on a field-day, or meeting in battalion, then, if a Field Officer, he ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of Five Pounds per day, and a Commiſſioned Officer, under that rank, the ſum of Fifteen Shillings per day; and if a Non-commiſſioned Officer or Private, and enrolled perſon refuſing to meet and exerciſe, the ſum of Seven Shillings and Six-pence per day (excepting as before excepted.) The names and ſirnames of all which perſons ſo incurring the ſaid fines and penalties (except ſuch as may have paid the ſame into the hands of the Captain or Commanding Officer of the company) ſhall be duly returned by the Captain or Commanding Officer of each company, under his hand, together with ſuch fines as he has received, to the Colonels of the battalions reſpectively on each field-day; which ſaid Colonel or Commanding Officers of battalions, ſhall, on receipt of ſuch fines and returns, forthwith tranſmit the ſame to the Lieutenant of the County; and the ſaid Lieutenant ſhall, immediately after the ſaid returns are reſpectively made to him, cauſe the ſame to be reſpectively recovered before one Juſtice of the Peace neareſt the place where the delinquents do reſpectively reſide, as debts under Forty Shillings are by law directed to be recovered; and the ſaid Lieutenant ſhall, twice in each year, tranſmit the ſaid fines, when collected, into the hands of the County Treaſurer, who ſhall pay the ſame into the hands of the State Treaſurer, for the uſe of the State.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the maſter or miſtreſs of any apprentice, and the father or mother of any minor, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to attend as aforeſaid, being in the ſervice of his or her maſter or miſtreſs, ſhall be accountable for the fine or fines ſo incurred by ſuch minor or apprentice.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Executive Council, in caſe of invaſion or rebellion within this State, or in caſe the aſſiſtance of the Militia of this State ſhall be requeſted by Congreſs to aſſiſt the Continental Troops in this, or any of the adjoining States, to call into the ſervice ſuch part of the Militia, by Claſſes or otherwiſe, as to them ſhall ſeem neceſſary, the firſt draft to be compoſed of the Claſs Number One of each County, and in caſe the firſt draft ſhall not be ſufficient for the purpoſe of the occaſion, then the Claſs Number Two ſhall be drawn in like manner, and ſo on, by Claſſes, from time to time, as occaſion ſhall require: And to the end that each particular draft may be ſuitably officered, the following order is hereby directed and enjoined, That is to ſay—

For the Firſt Draft. The Captain of the firſt Company, the Firſt Lieutenant of the ſecond Company, the Second Lieutenant of the third Company, and the Enſign of the fourth Company.

For the Second Draft. The Captain of the ſecond Company, the Firſt Lieutenant of the firſt Company, the Second Lieutenant of the fourth Company, and the Enſign of the third Company.

For the Third Draft. The Captain of the third Company, the Firſt Lieutenant of the fourth Company, the Second Lieutenant of the firſt Company, and the Enſign of the ſecond Company.

For the Fourth Draft. The Fourth Captain, the Firſt Lieutenant of the third Company, the Second Lieutenant of the ſecond Company, and the Enſign of the firſt Company.

For the Fifth Draft. The Fifth Captain, the Firſt Lieutenant of the ſixth Company, the Second Lieutenant of the ſeventh Company, and the Enſign of the eighth Company.

For the Sixth Draft. The Sixth Captain, the Firſt Lieutenant of the fifth Company, the Second Lieutenant of the eighth Company, and the Enſign of the ſeventh Company.

For the Seventh Draft. The Captain of the eighth Company, the Firſt Lieutenant of the eighth Company, the Second Lieutenant of the fifth Company, and the Enſign of the ſixth Company.

For the Eighth Draft. The Captain of the ſeventh Company, the Firſt Lieutenant of the ſeventh Company, the Second Lieutenant of the ſixth Company, and the Enſign of the fifth Company. Non-commiſſioned Officers to take their tour of duty with the Commiſſioned Officers.

And the Field Officers of Battalions in the city of Philadelphia, and in each county of the State, ſhall be provided in like manner, and each claſs to be conſidered as detachments from different corps, liable to ſerve three months, and to be relieved by the Claſs next in numerical order, the relief to arrive at leaſt two days before the expiration of the term of the Claſs to be relieved. Provided nothing herein contained ſhall prevent the Supreme Executive Council from employing, or calling out the whole of any Battalion, where it may be convenient, or any part or half of any Company, without reſpect to the Claſſes, whenever the exigency is too ſudden to allow the aſſembling the ſcattered militia which compoſe the parts of companies; and the Militia in actual ſervice ſhall receive the ſame pay and rations as Continental Troops, their pay to commence two days before their marching, and the ſame pay and rations at the rate of twenty miles per day for their return home.

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if, after the regulation aforeſaid, it ſhould ſo happen that ſubſtitutes cannot be found for all the enrolled Militia upon the ſaid limited drafts, then and in ſuch caſe, each and every of the perſons who cannot yield their perſonal ſervice as aforeſaid, nor find ſubſtitutes, ſhall pay ſuch ſum or ſums of money, as each of the ſubſtitutes included in the ſaid drafts will amount unto upon an average within each reſpective battalion. Provided alſo, that no Militia-man, having perſonally or by ſubſtitute ſerved in the Militia, ſhall be obliged to ſerve again until by rotation it comes to his turn.

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no Officer ſerving in the Militia when called out into actual ſervice, ſhall ſit in any Court Martial upon the trial of any Officer or Soldier ſerving in any of the Continental Forces: Nor ſhall any Officer ſerving in any of the Continental Forces or other Troops in any other of the United States, ſit in any Court Martial upon the trial of any Officer or private man in the Militia of this State.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when any part or parts of the Militia ſhall be called into actual ſervice, every perſon enrolled of the Militia who is not an Officer, ſhall have it in his choice to ſerve in perſon, or to find a ſufficient perſon to ſubſtitute, which ſaid ſubſtitute ſhall be approved of by the Lieutenant, Sub-Lieutenant, or by one of the Officers of the Battalion to which he belongs; and if ſuch Officer, he ſhall find as a ſubſtitute an officer of equal rank to be approved of by the Lieutenant of the county. But if any perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſerve, or find ſuch ſufficient ſubſtitute in his place, within three days after notice given to him, the Lieutenant or Sub-Lieutenant of the county neareſt to where ſuch delinquent reſides ſhall, and he is hereby required to provide, hire or procure, on as reaſonable terms as may be, a ſubſtitute for ſuch perſon ſo refuſing or neglecting, and to charge ſuch ſum or ſums, together with reaſonable expences for procuring the ſame, to ſuch delinquent, to be recovered by diſtreſs and ſale of his goods and chattels, lands and

warrant under the hands and seals of any the Peace of the county where such per- if such delinquent be unmarried, then to be recovered against him in the same directed by the laws of this State in cases Five Pounds.

Provided always, That if any person or persons shall or themselves aggrieved in the seizure of their lands and tenements, he, she or they appeal before the Justices to the next Court Pleas for the County, and on the parties ent security, within six days next after any d tenements shall be seized or distrained as afore- precute such appeal with effect, the Justices receive the same and stay further process: And the ic shall return every such appeal on the first term, and the Court shall direct a trial of the Country, as in other cases of debt, dict shall be final and conclusive; and except dinary cases, of which the Court shall be Judge, ppeals shall be tried at the term to which such hall be made; any law, custom or usage to the notwithstanding.

it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, s and accoutrements sufficient for two Classes Company shall be provided, at the expence of the soon as convenient, by the Lieutenant of the Philadelphia, and of the several counties of this nd shall be in the care, and under the direction aid Lieutenants respectively, and marked with e of the County, and the number of the Bat- which they belong.

it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, person or persons shall sell, or knowingly exchange, conceal, or otherwise receive, he true intent and meaning of this act, any outrements belonging to this State, on any retence whatsoever, the person so offending, ted thereof before one or more Justice or e Peace of the City or County where such be committed, shall forfeit and pay for every treble the value of such arms or accoutre- ascertained by the said Justice or Justices, y distress and sale of the offender's goods and the Justice or Justices before whom such of- be convicted, returning the overplus (if any) to such offender, and for want of such di- commit such offender to the common goal of there to remain without bail or mainprize not exceeding three months, unless such ner paid.

further enacted by the authority aforesaid, Commissioned Officers of each Company shall four Serjeants, four Corporals, one Drummer Fifer, for their respective Companies. And all who have heretofore been Officers in the Militia e late Association, if not re-elected, shall deliver arms, accoutrements, drums, fifes and colours, or by the Public, to the Lieutenant of the coun- aid, or unto the nearest Sub-Lieutenant; and nant of the city of Philadelphia, and the Lieu- the several counties respectively, are hereby to draw on the State-Treasury for the pur- uch drums, fifes and colours, as may afterwards g to supply the Companies in the city and espectively.

it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, Officers of each Battalion in this State shall d appoint to their respective Battalion, one ter, one Adjutant, one Serjeant-Major, and nd Fife-Major, which Serjeant-Major, and fe-Major, shall be persons experienced in the eir respective offices.

t further enacted by the authority aforesaid, no Militia-man shall leave the company to which he gs, or join any other, under the penalty of Three nds, to be recovered before a Justice of the Peace of county, unless in case of removing to some other ict within this or any other State, and in such case he l apply to the Commander of such company, who l give him a certificate of his being discharged, and if said Militia-man had been in actual service, shall also ify the time thereof, and how long he had continued ein.

d be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, eutenant, or in his absence the nearest two Sub- the city and counties respectively, shall stable or some other suitable person of the hips, boroughs, wards or districts, within e jurisdictions, to make true lists annually of persons between the ages aforesaid, usually eir respective townships, boroughs, wards or order that such as shall then be above the age ce years, or otherwise disqualified, may be dis- and that such as are arrived to proper age, or ave within the said year become residenters, may be rolled, and the Constable shall be allowed Five Shillings ly for each day he shall be faithfully employed in ob- ning and returning a list of the persons of his township, be paid by the County Treasurer respectively, out of monies in his hands belonging to the State.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, at no person serving as a substitute for another shall reby be excused from serving in his own turn.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, if any Militia-man when called into actual service absent himself or desert from the Company, Batta- or Troop to which he belongs, the person or persons offending shall forfeit and pay a sum equal to two hs pay, and if an Officer shall be cashiered.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, the Lieutenant, with one or more of the said Sub- nts, together with any one Justice of the Peace, two or more Sub-Lieutenants, together with any stices of the Peace, shall meet in the city and the counties from time to time, as often as they shall essary for the due execution of this act, and one said meetings in every year shall be on the last in the month of July, and one other of the said gs shall be on the third Monday in the month of ber.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, the said Lieutenant of the City, and the said Lieu- nants for the counties respectively, shall have and re- ve the sum of Fifteen Shillings per day each for their uble, and the Sub-Lieutenants of the said city and unties respectively shall have and receive the sum of welve Shillings per day each for their trouble, for ery day in which they shall be employed, in doing and forming the respective duties required of them by this , which said sum or sums of money shall be respectively id unto them out of the State Treasury.

And if upon any draft of part of the Militia for actual vice it should happen to fall to the lot of any minor apprentice to be so drafted, and the said minor or apprentice should neglect or refuse to go, and also the parent, or master or mistress, refuse or neglect to find a substitute in his stead, and a substitute or substitutes having been found agreeable to the directions of this act, it is hereby enacted and declared, That the father or mother of such minor, and the master or mistress of such apprentice, shall be liable to the payment of such sum or sums of money as it shall cost to procure such substitute or substitutes: And also, in case such substitute or substitutes cannot be obtained, then to pay all such fines or sums of money as are imposed by this act on such minor or apprentice.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any parent, guardian, master or mistress, of any person between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years, or of any other person made liable to serve in the Militia by this act, shall think him or herself aggrieved by any of the rates, fines, or sum or sums of money agreed for in the procuring of substitutes (and for the redress of which no express provision is already made by this act) he, she or they may appeal to the Lieutenants and Justices aforesaid, on the days and times before-mentioned, who are hereby required and enjoined to give attendance from day to day, as long as may be necessary, at such convenient place or places as they shall appoint, of which days and places of meeting they shall cause due notice to be given to the inhabitants, and then and there the said Lieutenants and Justices shall hear all such appeals as may be made to them, and shall moderate or remit the said rates and fines as to them shall appear just and necessary, in consideration of inability of body or estate only.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That on the death, removal, or other incapacity of any of the Lieutenants of the city and counties respectively, the Sub-Lieutenants shall continue to act, and exercise all the authorities by this act committed to them, until the General Assembly and the Supreme Executive Council shall have appointed and commissioned another Lieutenant or Lieutenants in his or their room or stead.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants, to be appointed by virtue of this act, shall regularly once in every six months lay their accounts of the money received and expended by them before the General Assembly, or any Committee appointed by them for that purpose.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Commissioned Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Private Militia-man of this State, who has, or hereafter may lose a limb in any engagement, in the service of this State, or in the service of the United States of America, or be so disabled as to render him incapable of getting a livelihood, shall receive during life, or the continuation of such disability, a pension, not more than one half of the monthly pay, from and after the pay as an officer or private Militia-man ceases; still subject to be lowered, so as to be made adequate to the necessity of such disabled Officer or Private Militia-man, by the judgment of the Orphans Court of the county where such disabled Officer or Private Militia-man shall dwell or reside. And every Officer or Private, disabled as aforesaid, shall, before he be legally entitled to the pension above mentioned, produce a certificate from the Commanding Officer who was in the same engagement in which he was wounded, or from some other Officer of the same corps, or the Surgeon that attended him: And upon such disabled Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Private Militia-man's producing such certificate as aforesaid to the Orphans Court of the county where such disabled Officer or Private Militia-man shall dwell or reside, the said Court is hereby enjoined and required to give every such Officer or Private an order on the Lieutenant of the said county for such sum or sums of money from time to time as to them shall appear just and necessary: And the said Lieutenant is hereby enjoined and required to accept and pay the said order to such Officer or Private: And the said Lieutenant shall draw on the State Treasurer as often as he shall have occasion, for such sum or sums of money as he shall make appear to the President and Council to be necessary for carrying this Law into execution.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Private Militia-man residing in this State, having a family, shall be killed or die of his wounds received in the service of this or the United States, a certificate from some Officer (who was in the same engagement in which he was so killed or wounded, and died of his wounds) being produced to the Orphans Court, and also a certificate from the Overseers of the Poor, and two other reputable freeholders of the township, borough, ward or district, where the family of such deceased Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Militia-man shall dwell or reside at that time, setting forth the particular circumstances of such family, the age or ages of the child or children, and the necessity of granting them some support, the said Orphans Court, when possessed of the certificates aforesaid, are hereby authorised to give an order in favour of such family upon the Lieutenant of the County, for such sum of money as they may think just and necessary for the support of such family from time to time. Provided always, that the support granted do not exceed half the pay that such Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or Private Militia-man was entitled to at the time of such killing or wounding.

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Lieutenant, Sub-Lieutenant, Officer of the Militia, or Constable, shall be found guilty of any fraud, or wilful partiality to any person, in the carrying this act into execution, or shall refuse or neglect to do and perform all and singular the duties (other than military duties) required of him or them respectively by this act, and shall be duly convicted thereof by a Jury of his Country, before any Court of Record in this State, such Lieutenant, Sub-Lieutenant, Militia Officer, or Constable, shall for every such offence be fined, at the discretion of such Court, in any sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any suit or suits shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons, for any thing done in pursuance of this act, the action shall be laid in the county where the causes of such action did arise, and not elsewhere. And the defendant or defendants in such action or actions to be brought may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if the Jury shall find for the defendant or defendants in such action or actions, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be non-suited, or discontinue his or their action or actions, after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared, or if upon demurrer judgment shall be given against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall have treble costs, and have the like remedy for the same, as any defendant or defendants hath or have in other cases to recover costs by Law.

[*The Remainder, which contains Rules and Regulations for the Government of the Militia, in our next,*]

BOSTON, March 13.

The privateer sloop Satisfaction, Capt. Stevens, of this port, mentioned in our last to be in chace of a sail, took her, which proved to be the ship Royal George, Peter Young, master, from London for Venice, burden 300 tons, 24 guns, from 1 to 3 pounders, which is arrived in a safe port; the contents of the cargo is nearly as follows, viz. 128 hogsheads of allom; 15 bales woollen goods; 7 casks earthen ware; 40 casks pipes; 12 to 14 bales hard ware; 185 bags pepper, containing 300 lb. each; 9 bales empty bags; 2 bales sarsaparilla; 6 casks Epsom salts; 107 hogsheads tin plates, from 6 to 700 wt. 300 casks pilchards; 3 bales canvas and 20 or 30 bales stores.

A few days since, Captain Babson arrived from South Carolina, and brings advice, that a brig of 16 guns, belonging to that state, and commanded by Capt. Pickering, of the State of New-Hampshire, went into a port of Jamaica, and brought off three large ships loaded with rum and sugar, two of which had safely arrived. He further says, that the State of South Carolina had compleated their quota of troops for the Continental Army, and that they had marched to join Gen. Washington—that rich and poor were in high spirits—that Fort Sullivan was very strong, and that another visit from Sir Peter Parker was earnestly desired.

Monday last 8 or 10 of the enemy's vessels, among them some brigs and schooners, sailed from Newport, supposed to be bound for New-York; and on Thursday sailed 16 others.

NEW-LONDON, March 14.

Saturday morning last, 11 sail of men of war and transports, being part of the British fleet from Rhode-Island, appeared in the Offing, just without the west end of Fisher's-Island, standing to the westward, but the wind being small and tide unfavourable, they drifted back to the point, and came to anchor.

On Sunday they made sail, and about noon anchored north side of the island, where they continued till Tuesday morning, when the whole came to sail and stood to the eastward.

The appearance of this fleet so near us occasioned the militia from the neighbouring towns to be ordered in, for defence of the harbour, &c. Among whom was the Norwich Light-Infantry company, commanded by Col. Christopher Leffingwell, who made a genteel and martial appearance, being neatly dressed in uniform.

After the departure of the above fleet, Col. Leffingwell went to Fisher's-Island, accompanied by several boats, to make what discoveries they could; where they procured the following memorandum from Mr. Brown, who lives on the island, viz. That the fleet took off the island 106 sheep, 8 oxen, 11 cows, 22 yearlings, 26 swine, 24 turkies, 4 dozen fowls, 123 bushels of corn, 100 bushels of potatoes, 5 and half tons pressed hay, and 3 cords of wood; they also took a parcel of pork out of the cellar, and some bed covering, such as blankets and sheets, they also shot a number of sheep Mr. Brown had no account of.—That the armed ships were the Amazon, Capt. Jacobs, Greyhound, Capt. Dickinson, and Lark, Capt. Smith, with seven transports. That they landed three companies of British and three companies of Hessian troops.

We learn that the stock, &c. which was taken from Fisher's-Island was chiefly paid for.

FISH-KILL, March 20.

Extract of a letter from Morris-town, March 15.

"A corporal and 4 privates of the British grenadiers came over a few days ago, also a private of the 71st regiment, and since that another grenadier; by information from them, and other concurrent testimony from New-York, General Howe's plan is, to march to Philadelphia by land, and to facilitate the expedition he has got a parcel of boats ready (to serve for pontoons) to lay a bridge cross the Delaware; in consequence thereof, it is conjectured that General Washington will remove headquarters soon. His Excellency has been ill for some days, but is now perfectly recovered, and has the satisfaction of his amiable Lady's company, who arrived here this day in good health."

Morris-town, March 16, 1777.

Mr. LOUDON,

FOR the information of the officers engaged in the Continental service on the new establishment, you are desired to insert the following list of pay, as I received it from Charles Thomson, Esq; Secretary of Congress, and you will greatly oblige, Your's, &c.

WILLIAM PALFREY,
Pay-Master General.

Colonel per month,	75 Dollars.
Lieutenant Colonel	60
Major	50
Chaplain	33 1-3
Surgeon	33 1-3
Surgeon's Mate	18
Adjutant	40
Quarter-Master	27 1-2
Regimental Pay-Master	26 2-3
Captain	40
Lieutenant	27
Ensign	20
Serjeant-Major and Quarter-Master Serjeant	9 each.
Drum-Major and Fife-Major	8 1-3 each.
Serjeant	8
Corporal	7 1-3
Drummer and Fifer	7 1-3 each.
Private	6 2-3

All other officers, &c. the same as last year.

The printers in the other States are also requested to insert the above in their papers.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 26.

IN CONGRESS, *March* 21.

Resolved, That for preventing unnecessary expence when the Militia of any of the States is called to serve in the pay of the United States, no more officers shall be entitled to pay than a proper number in proportion to the privates, viz.—for every company consisting of not less than thirty-six and under fifty privates, two Commissioned Officers—for every company not less than fifty and under sixty-eight privates, three Commissioned Officers—for every company of sixty-eight or more privates, four Commissioned Officers—and for every battalion of five hundred or more privates, three Field Officers—for every battalion under five hundred and not less than three hundred privates, a Lieutenant Colonel and Major, and for any number of privates above one hundred and fifty and under three hundred, one Lieutenant Colonel or Major. *By order of Congress,*

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

IN CONGRESS, *March* 22, 1777.

Resolved, That John Ord, Robert Richie, and James Budden, be appointed additional Managers of the Lottery of the United States.

Ordered, That the Managers of the Lottery of the

United States, draw the ſame agreeable to the mode uſually practiſed in the State Lotteries in Europe, and frequently uſed in large Lotteries in America, by putting all the numbers in one wheel, and the prizes *only* in the other.

By order of Congreſs,

JOHN HANCOCK, *Preſident.*

Tueſday laſt arrived here the brig Sally, Capt. Stocker, in 11 weeks from Nantz in France, with 6,800 ſtand of ſmall arms, a large number of gun-locks, &c.

A gentleman of the firſt rank in this city has received a letter from his correſpondent in France, who is one of the moſt eminent merchants in that kingdom, informing him that the commercial intereſt in that country were ſo much in favour of the gallant Engliſh Americans, that, under the ſanction of government, they had began, and hoped ſoon to eſtabliſh, a bank in favour of Continental currency, and did not doubt but all the powers in Europe would immediately receive it, except the Engliſh, whoſe diſtreſſed finances, it was expected, would ſoon oblige them to acknowledge the Americans to be free and independent States.

Since our laſt, Capt. ——, in a letter of marque ſloop, arrived here from Martinico; ſhe took two prizes on the paſſage, viz. a ſloop from Madeira for Jamaica, not yet arrived, and a ſloop from New-York for Barbados, which ſhe brought in with her.

Departed this life, on the 8th inſtant, the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM TENNENT, Miniſter of Freehold, aged 72 years, and in the 46th year of his miniſtry, faithful and beloved.

On the ſixth inſtant the privateer brig General Mifflin, Captain Hamilton, of this port, returning from a cruize, was overtaken by a violent ſnow ſtorm, which determined the Captain to carry her into Sinepuxent, but the pilot, being ignorant of the channel, unfortunately ran her on ſhore, when the veſſel bilged, and was ſoon filled with water. The hands (ninety odd) were on the quarter deck the whole night, and ſuffered exceedingly, and in the morning got on ſhore on a deſolate beach, covered with ſnow, where ſeventeen of them periſhed, but by timely aſſiſtance the remainder of the crew were ſaved. Near three thouſand pounds worth of prize effects were on board, which were loſt with the veſſel.

The Supreme Executive Council of this State has appointed the Hon. JOSEPH READ, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of the ſame, with a ſalary of One Thouſand Pounds a year. The Puiſne Judges, who are not yet appointed, are to have each Five Hundred Pounds a year.

Laſt Friday the General Aſſembly of this State adjourned to Monday the 12th day of May next.

The following is the nomination of Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants for this State, viz.

For the city of Philadelphia. ——— ———, Lieutenant. Richard Humphreys, George Henry, Frederick Hagner, Caſper Geyer, Eſqs; Sub-Lieutenants.

Philadelphia county. William Coates, Eſq; Lieut. Jacob Engle, Samuel Dewees, George Smith, Archibald Thomſon, William Antis, Eſqs; Sub-Lieutenants.

Bucks. Joſeph Kirkbride, Eſq; Lieut. John Gill, Samuel Smith, W. Crawford, John Levy, Andrew Kachlein, Eſqs; Sub-Lieutenants.

Cheſter. Robert Smith, Eſq; Lieut. Benjamin Brannon, Thomas Strawbridge, Thomas Cheney, Lewis Gronow, Andrew Boyd, Eſqs; Sub-Lieutenants.

Lancaſter. Bartram Galbreath, Eſq; Lieut. James Crawford, Adam Ort, Robert Thompſon, Joſhua Elder, Chriſtopher Crawford, Eſqs; Sub-Lieutenants.

York. Richard M'Calliſter, Eſq; Lieut. Hans Morris, Robert Stevenſon, John Hay, James M'Canlis, John Cannon, Eſqs; Sub-Lieutenants.

Cumberland. John Armſtrong, Eſq; Lieut. James Gregory, Benjamin Blythe, Robert M'Coy, George Sharp, John Harris, Eſqs; Sub-Lieutenants.

Berks. Jacob Morgan, ſen. Eſq; Lieut. John Old, Abraham Lincoln, Henry Shoemaker, Chriſtopher Lower, jun. Valentine Eckart, Eſqs; Sub-Lieutenants.

Northampton. John Witzel, Eſq; Lieut. Jacob Shoemaker, David Daſhler, Arthur Lattimore, John Chambers, Eſqs; Sub-Lieutenants.

Bedford. John Piper, Eſq; Lieut. Abraham Cable, Richard Brown, William Holliday, Hugh Davis, Edward Coombs, Eſqs: Sub Lieutenants.

Northumberland. Samuel Hunter, Eſq; Lieut. Walter Clark, William Murray, George Wolfe, William Watſon, Eſqs; Sub-Lieutenants.

Weſtmoreland. Archibald Lochny, Eſq; Lieut. Charles Campbel, James Penny, Edward Cook, James Pollock, Chriſtopher Hays, Eſqs; Sub-Lieutenants.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

SORRY am I to ſee that rancorous conteſt concerning the Conſtitution of this State, revived with all the aſperity it firſt commenced. The matter in debate ſeems a meer nothing: for when the ſticklers for a Legiſlative Council urge the danger of having crude and inconſiſtent bills paſs into laws, without a ſecond digeſtion in another houſe, the fact is ſtill admitted on the other ſide, and in ſeveral publications remedies for this evil have been propoſed.

Philerene, whoſe calm and ſenſible performance does him much honour, goes, however, a little too far, in propoſing that the people ſhould inſtruct their repreſentatives to vote a number of their own body a Council for reviſing the laws, and inveſt them with a negative power. Conſtituents ſhould never truſt Legiſlative Repreſentatives with a power of altering the conſtitution; and to eſtabliſh any power, which ſhould be *able to controul* the immediate Repreſentative of the whole people, would be an eſſential and fundamental alteration of the conſtitution. The wiſdom of Pennſylvania collected in the late Convention concluded juſtly that the power of government really reſided in the body of the people, and conſidering we have no hereditary King nor Lords, whoſe prerogatives entitle them to negatives in their own right, a negative, or power of controuling the *united will* of the *whole community*, is not only *abſurd* and *ridiculous*, but *highly dangerous*. Conſiſtent with their truſt, the convention could not have eſtabliſhed ſuch a power, without ſpecial inſtructions for that purpoſe, neither had they a precedent for it in our former Conſtitution. Yet that there ſhould be a power to reviſe, and moſt ſcrutinouſly to examine the Bills of the Aſſembly, will be allowed by every one who conſiders the neceſſity of having laws concordant with themſelves and the Conſtitution, and adequate to the deſigns of their framers.

As the people, the *common people alone*, are the ſource of conſtituent power in this country, their immediate repreſentatives are of courſe the *ſupreme delegate power*. This repreſentative body may call to their aſſiſtance the advice of what bodies they judge neceſſary; but there is a material difference between calling in advice, and obliging ourſelves to take it whether we approve of it or not. The republic of Holland has a great lawyer whom they call a Penſionary, whoſe buſineſs it is to examine all their bills, and point out every flaw or imperfection he can diſcover in them. The great lawyer, now ſet at the head of the judicial department, would undoubtedly take the ſame trouble, *without further reward*, were he applied to by the legiſlature for that purpoſe. We cannot ſuppoſe either the Council, or the Supreme Court, ſo mercenary as to deny a little extra ſervice, when they are pretty generouſly gratified for what they do ſtatedly.

Inſtructions of this tendency may be given with the utmoſt ſafety, and I dare to engage our worthy repreſentatives would moſt chearfully obey them. All the clamour againſt our conſtitution muſt then vaniſh immediately, and the State of Pennſylvania would throughout become a

PHILADELPHIA.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to give the following a place in your paper, and you will oblige a conſtant reader.

THE country people who may have occaſion to be in the city of Philadelphia, are hereby cautioned to be aware of a ſett of wicked men, who make it their buſineſs, now in this time of public calamity and diſtreſs, by one trivial pretence or other, to draw in unwary perſons to taverns and elſewhere; and there, under colour of getting their money changed, or making ſome bargain, find an opportunity to diveſt them of their money. Such perſons are now frequently to be met with in the ſtreets, by whom, to my knowledge, ſome have ſuffered loſs. The writer of this (among many more) being one on whom their infernal practices have been tried in vain, thought it his duty to give this caution.

At a meeting of the Whig Society, *held at the Philoſophical Society-Hall, on Tueſday evening, the eighteenth current, by adjournment, the following Addreſs was ordered to be publiſhed in all the papers, Engliſh and German, in the State of Pennſylvania.*

Mr. CHARLES WILLSON PEALE *in the chair.*

Teſt. THOMAS YOUNG, *Secretary.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTHING is more common among mankind than to purſue the ſame object by different means. The fault, if it is one, is founded in nature, and the only remedy is a ſerious and candid inquiry into the reaſon and relation of things, and a diſpaſſionate reſolution to be determined by that reſult.

A conſtitution has been formed for this State by a body of men fairly elected and delegated for that purpoſe. Exceptions have been, by ſome perſons, taken againſt it. Whatever the government of this country is, or is to be, it will equally affect all its inhabitants. As all are therefore alike concerned, we would, in the moſt affectionate manner, intreat our fellow citizens throughout the State to conſider our preſent condition. Our character for wiſdom and every civil and political virtue, our ſtrength and importance, depend intirely upon our unanimity and firmneſs in purſuit of that one grand and intereſting object, our civil liberty, and general independancy. A noiſy and ill-natured wrangling, about the deſigns of the framers or oppoſers of the conſtitution, can anſwer no other purpoſe than to injure and diſgrace us.

Known unto God alone are the motives which influence all men, and common juſtice ſhould incite us to admit, that in ſuch intricate ſyſtems as frames of government very wiſe and honeſt men may differ widely. An enemy is at our gates, an enemy within our doors; without government, laws, and civil magiſtrates, we can neither draw forth our military ſtrength to oppoſe the one, nor exert our civil power to ſuppreſs the other. Should we, in this ſituation, unhinge thoſe neceſſary powers, how dreadful would be our condition, ſhould an alarm or actual invaſion happen at the ſame time? We have not the leaſt ſecurity againſt theſe fatal incidents, except the unanimous exertions of that natural force, to which, under God, our ſafety has once and again been owing.

We would, by no means, wiſh to take the leaſt advantage of the times. We have not that fond notion of our own political wiſdom, as to imagine ourſelves, or our late delegates, infallible, in ſuch arduous undertakings as the formation of conſtitutions. We would only beg leave to obſerve, that either in the firſt framing, or after alteration of a government, the ſenſe of the ſociety at large ſhould be taken in the fulleſt manner. We wiſh earneſtly to ſee every poſſible objection to our preſent conſtitution fairly ſtated, and coolly diſcuſſed; and we plight our public faith that, on conviction of any error, omiſſion, or redundancy in it, that may be accounted worthy of amendment by a majority of the inhabitants of Pennſylvania, we will moſt cheerfully join our brethren in our endeavours to procure the alteration. All we mean is to deprecate the dreadful experiment of a violent diſſolution of the preſent bond of our ſociety; knowing that from ſuch a meaſure nothing but ſlaughter, rapine, murder, and the domination of the longeſt ſword, and ſtrongeſt arm, can enſue.

Our only apology for this addreſs is the alarming tendency of a few publications, which, whatever merit they might have had in a ſeaſon of general tranquillity, we cannot omit informing you we now look upon as very ill-timed at leaſt, and whatever may be aſſerted, by no means the preſent ſenſe of the Whig Society in this city. Signed by the unanimous order of the Society.

CHARLES WILLSON PEALE, Chairman.

Philadelphia, March 18.

The following articles are handing about in this city, and were the firſt night ſigned by upwards of fifty, and ſince then by a conſiderable number of the friends of liberty.

WHEREAS by the ſteady perſeverance of many true friends to liberty, and the public welfare, a happy coalition has been effected between different parties, equally ſolicitous for the welfare of their country, though differing in opinion as to ſome means not eſſentially neceſſary for obtaining it, and there is a fair proſpect of the reſtoration of order and the due eſtabliſhment of civil and legal authority, under which the ſtrength of the ſtate may be collected and exerted, and the inhabitants in every ſtate of life be ſecured in the poſſeſſion of peace and property. And whereas it appears that there is nevertheleſs a ſcheme now forming to overturn all preſent order and authority, and to deprive us of the advantages of a militia law for our defence, and to throw our public affairs again into confuſion, we, whoſe names are underwritten, in order to prevent the irreparable miſchiefs which muſt enſue, ſhould the enemies to our peace ſucceed, do ſolemnly engage ourſelves to each other, and to the public, that we will moſt firmly adhere to and abide by the following articles.

Firſt, That we will, to the utmoſt of our abilities, ſupport the juſt and neceſſary authority of Congreſs, and the union and independance of the American States, againſt all foreign power and domeſtic machinations whatever.

Secondly, That we will, as far as in us lies, promote peace and good order in the State, and endeavour to bring to juſtice thoſe who ſhall attempt to diſturb either.

Thirdly, That we will not, by force or violence, or by falſe repreſentations, endeavour either to confirm or overturn any part of the preſent conſtitution, contrary to the general ſenſe of the State, but will refer the p part thereof either to a candid reaſoning or riment.

Fourthly, That in the mean time we will moſt of our power, ſupport the civil magiſt execution of ſuch wholeſome *laws* as are or acted by the preſent Aſſembly.

Philadelphia, March 18.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by JOHN DUN *Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

An ACT to regulate the MILITIA COMMONWEALTH of PENNSYLVANIA

WANTS a Place, as a WET NUR A WOMAN, with a good Breaſt of Milk, be well recommended. Enquire of the P

To be SOLD by PUBLIC V ſol *the London Coffee-Houſe, on Saturday, the* on *ſix o' clock in the evening,*

THE *UPPER FERRY on Schu* TRA *Aſheton's Ferry, together with* 58 *A* townſ *leſs; on the premiſes are a commodious la* Magdale *ſufficient for* 100 *horſes, and a new ſh* here are *loaded waggons; near the landing is a* ring-houſ *Ferry is furniſhed with two Boats, Ro* about two *The ſituation is delightful, and commands* good wo *and down the river, with a fine proſpect* diſputabl hen due

WANTED Alſo at A PERSON who underſtands DRE Inut tal SKINS. Such an One may me a ſet ment, by applying to ISAAC JACOB land Townſhip, Cheſter County. le of

Lately imported, and to be ſold by WILLIAM SITGREAV At his STORE, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the I dian AN Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable to the Sea on; which are, ſheetings, ozenbrigs, Dutch dowlaſs, pla britannias, checks, cotton and linen ſtripes, w ting p knives and forks, pins, needles, &c. Alſo, Jamaica ſ Continental rum, ſugar, cocoa, ſtarch, &c. & &c Said *Sitgreaves* wants a young, ſtrong, likel Chair Ho

TWO DOLLARS Re ard. WAS left at Pluckemin, in one of Capt Forre gage Waggons, a neat FUZEE, mark on the F Piece thus, 50, Maker's Name on the Lock ever has got ſaid Fuzee in their Poſſeſſion, an the Subſcriber, ſhall receive the above Reward *Philadelphia, March* 26, 1777. BENJAMIN

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, Fourth Day of April next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the Manor o land, on the old York road, within 14 miles of phia, containing 146 acres of land, 80 acres cleared, thereof good meadow, and more may be made, the well timbered; there is on ſaid place a two ſtory ſtone houſe, with two large rooms on a floor, and a cellar a well of good water at the door, a ſpring, with a ſtone it; barn, ſtables, and two bearing orchards; the whole repair, and pleaſantly ſituate for a Gentleman's country

Alſo to be ſold on the ſame day, horſes, cows and ſhe a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture, and ſeve grain by the buſhel, with implements of huſbandry, to mention. The whole being late the property Sweney, deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOHN MAN, ju

*** The ſale to begin at ten o' clock, where will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, turday, the 12th of April,

A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of LAND in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, contain acres; 120 of which are cleared, and all the reſt well t 18 acres of meadow made, and as much more ma there are alſo a good bearing orchard of 200 apple- ree ſtone dwelling-houſe, a good barn and ſtables, good ſto houſe, and the whole is in good repair; there are tw ſtreams of water running through ſaid land, wh ch particularly convenient, for there is plentiful drin ſo moſt of the fields. The ſale to begin at ten o' cl k

¶ SAMUEL H

To be LETT, and may be entered on i edia THAT well-accuſtomed TAVERN, now Richard Cheyney, being on the main roa the Philadelphia to Lancaſter, commonly known b Downing's Tavern, and is eſteemed as good a ſtan ſineſs as any on the road. Any perſon inclining view the premiſes, and know the terms, by applying living near ſaid premiſes. ¶ JOHN

Germantown Bleachfield, Mar

JACOB COLEMAN *will begin to bleach of next month. Goods will be taken in at the in Philadelphia, viz. Mr. Clement Humphreys's, at Hand tavern; Mr. George Zeller's, in Race-ſtreet, of Third-ſtreet; and at the above Bleachfield: All th pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on ha goods whitened with all poſſible care and expedition, an ſonable rates. Any Gentlemen Merchants, who may po goods wet with ſalt water, by coming over ſea, may b cleared and done up again in the beſt manner, by making application to the above* COLEMAN, *before the goods ar He forewarns all perſons from coming on or near ſaid after night time, as they will anſwer the ſame at the their lives, for there will be a ſtrict watch kept with ſ dogs.* ¶

To be SOLD or LETT, A LOT of GROUND, with a good Stone Garden and Orchard, in Smithfield, Newtow Miles from Philadelphia. Enquire of JAMES V near the Premiſes, or of JOHN FROMBERGE delphia. ¶

The noted DRAUGHT-HOR PLUTUS, *To cover until the firſt of Auguſt next, at the ſubſcriber's, in B mingham townſhip, Cheſter county, near Chads's Ford, on Brand wine, at* FOUR DOLLARS *the ſeaſon,*

PLUTUS *is a beautiful brown, and well marked, riſing f years old, near ſeventeen hands high, remarkably broad and w proportioned, trots gay and lofty, canters ſmooth and gallant, of gr ſpirit, and is ſuppoſed to be equal if not ſuperior to any horſe in province in ſtrength and trueneſs in drawing: Said horſe cove laſt ſeaſon, in Weſt-Jerſey, at Forty-five Shillings the ſeaſon. He got by the noted dray-horſe, called Jolly-Roger, which is perh the beſt horſe ever imported for ſervice. Any perſons that pleaſe ſend their mares, may depend upon good care being taken of th and paſture provided, at 2s. 6d. per week, by*

¶ 7 ſ 6. WILLIAM HARVEY, ju

TO BE LETT, A PLANTATION, belonging to William Peters Blockley townſhip, between 5 and 6 miles from this there are about 100 acres of cleared land, a large orcha ſufficient quantity of meadow, and very convenient build The principal manſion-houſe, gardens, &c. to be reſerve perſon with a ſmall family will be preferred.---None but are well recommended will be treated with. Apply a Plantation, or to RICHARD PETERS, in Philadelph

on the public Road, near Mary Weaver's in Montgomery Townſhip, on the 17th of , A SMALL SUM OF MONEY. on enquiring of the PRINTERS, and paying vertiſement, may be informed where to apply ¶

ſignees of the eſtate of Meſſieurs *Forbes* and *Patton*, Middletown, in Lancaſter county, in June and it, publicly advertiſed the Creditors of ſaid eſtate to their accompts, properly proved, in order to receive a ; nevertheleſs ſundry of the ſaid Creditors have negcomply with the ſame ; they therefore give this further at if they do not bring in their accounts to MARK , acting Aſſignee, in one month from the date hereof, be excluded a dividend of ſaid eſtate.

MARK FREEMAN,
March 18, 1777. ROBERT WILSON,
WILLIAM SEMPLE.

l by public VENDUE, on the premiſes, Monday, the 31ſt day of March inſtant, CT or PIECE of LAND, ſituate in Briſtol ip, one mile from Germantown, now in the tenure Zimmerman, containing 14¾ acres, more or leſs ; n the ſame, three dwelling-houſes, barn, ſtable, , and other neceſſary buildings, two bearing orchards, cres of excellent watered meadow, and 5 or 6 acres odland ; the whole in good repair, and the title is . The ſale to begin at ten o' clock in the forenoon, ttendance will be given by CONRAD WEAVER. he ſame time and place will be ſold, a walnut deſk, es, bedſteads, cupboards, a joiner's bench, a turner's of carpenter's tools, a pair of large corniſh and bedple-tree and walnut boards and ſcantling, a ſled, a ide ſaddles, and a variety of other articles, too tedious n. ‖1W.5s.

LIAM JACKSON has for Sale, s Store, at the Sign of the Golden Key, in Water-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge,

NUINE old Jamaica ſpirits, by the hogſhead or gallon ; Barbados cane juice, ditto ; Weſt-India and Country ; Holland gin ; melaſſes ; muſcovado, loaf and lump ſutea, cc , and chocolate ; indigo, pepper, ginger, al- &c. &c. c which he is determined to ſell on the loweſt for M land Convention or Continental money.----- fron country, ſea ſtores, and ſhallopmens bills, put the ſho t notice.

He req ts thoſe who are indebted to the late partnerſhip rter end ckſon to pay off their reſpective balances ; and to whom hey are indebted, are deſired to call and have account ttled. ‖7ſ6.

D by public VENDUE, at the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday, the 29th inſtant, at ſix in the evening,

MALL plantation, ſeven miles from Philadelphia, and one from Germantown, ſituated on a Lane (called The Lane) leading from Germantown to the old York road, ing upwards of 41 acres, 2 or 3 acres woodland ; thereon ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, d garrets and cellars ; a well of excellent water at the barn, 45 by 20 feet ; a ſmall ſtone houſe, and a ſpringnder it, a very large garden, boarded in, with a good s bed in it ; 12 acres of young bearing orchard, a great of pear, cherry, plumb and other fruit trees, all of the nd, and grafted. The whole is in good order, and the diſputable, The terms may be known, by applying to GROVES, on the premiſes. ‖1W.

o be SOLD by private SALE, eaſt Moiety of a BREW-HOUSE and MALTHOUSE, together with all the Appurtenances belonging , Hops, Malt, Barley, Caſks, &c. Whoever inclines to ſe, or does purchaſe the ſaid Brewery, may immediately ice brewing of Beer. Enquire of the PRINTERS ¶

Salem, March 17, 1777.

o ſold by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 5th day of April next, on the premiſes, of excellent MEADOW, adjoining lands of as Norris, Eſq; and others, containing about ſix ſame more or leſs : Alſo another LOT of Maple of which is cleared and a good bottom ; bounding ichard Smith, jun. and others, containing by eſtires. The vendue will begin at ten o' clock on the here attendance will be given, and the conditions by FRANCIS GIBBON. ‖7ſ6.

Bordentown, March 18, 1777.

E is hereby given, that the CONTINENTAL N-OFFICE is now opened at BORDENTOWN, , where Certificates, bearing an Intereſt of *Six per* ut by the Subſcriber, agreeable to the Reſolves JOSEPH BORDEN.

O BE LET T, nd entered on the Firſt of April next, oted TAVERN, known by the Sign of the Stars, on Lancaſter Road, 12 Miles from Philadelarticulars, enquire of JACOB WYNKOOP, miſes. ¶

GHT DOLLARS Reward. SERTED the 15th of February, from one of his Exellency General Waſhington's own regiments of foot commanded by Col. John Patton, out of Captain Joſeph company, one *John Shaw*, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet s high, luſty bodied, but ſlender legs and thighs, black le faced, talks very ſlow ; had on, when he went away, t, cloth coloured jacket, buckſkin breeches, and white ſtockings. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerter, and delivers Lieutenant Septimus Davis, in Tredyffryn townſhip, county, or otherwiſe to me in Philadelphia, ſhall have e reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH PROWEL, Captain.

To be SOLD by private SALE, ANTATION, ſituate in Eaſt-Nantmill townſhip, ter county, containing about 80 acres, whereof 26 ared, the reſt woodland and 3 or 4 acres of meadow with little trouble ; and 10 acres of which under e ; ther is on the premiſes a good log dwelling- ſe, nd log barn, with another out-houſe, and a young iving orch d, with a good ſpring ; it joins lands of Doctor ranſon Van er, and would ſuit any tradeſman extraordinary ell, being handy to both Warwick and Reading Furnaces.--- ny perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by apying to the ſubſcriber, living upon the premiſes, who will give mediate entry ; the title indiſputable.

March 10, 1777. ‖ JACOB MAYER.

BSCONDED *on the* 15*th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, a ſervant woman, named* Fanny Moore, *about* 35 *years of age, a luſty well ſet woman, of a ſwarthy complexion, with black hair ; had on a black and white ſhort calicoe gown, blue ſkirt, and a black ſilk bonnet ; it is likely ſhe may change her clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in the Work-houſe of Philadelphia, ſhall have* ifteen Pence *reward, paid by* JACOB WAGGONER. ¶

To be SOLD on Public SALE, On the 9th day of April next evening, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, by the ſubſcriber,

THREE LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower-Merion, about 6 miles from the Middle Ferry, adjoining the great Lancaſter road, and land of Owen Jones and Edward Price ; two of ſaid lots containing about 15 acres each, and the third 10 acres, a ſpring of water riſes in the ten acre lot, and runs nearly through the middle of the other two ; on one of the 15 acre lots there are upwards of four acres of good woodland, and on the other about three acres. A draught of the above lots may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe ; any perſon having a mind to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to JOHN PRICE, near the Merion Meeting-houſe. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place abovementioned, by WILLIAM LEWIS. ¶

Alloway's Creek Townſhip, March 15, 1777.

JEMIMA WILSON, *the wife of* JOHN WILSON, *hereby forewarns all perſons from truſting him on her account, for ſhe never intends to live with him any more, nor have any concern with him, or to pay any of his debts ; he is lame and I have taken the beſt care I could of him ; he has ſold all my effects.* J. W. ¶

Philadelphia, March 20, 1777.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on the 18th inſtant, a large brown MARE, with a large ſtar in her forehead, a natural pacer, with a long tail, about 16 hands high, about 5 years old. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid mare, bridle and ſaddle, and thief, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, Seven Dollars for the mare, and Thirteen Dollars for the thief, paid by ¶ THOMAS YARDLEY.

March 18, 1777.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the night of the 16*th inſt. from Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, a likely ſorrel HORSE,* 9 *or* 10 *years old, a natural pacer, about* 14 *hands, high, ſhod all round ; had on a ſaddle, with joint ſtirrups, a blue ſweat-cloth, bound with yellow binding. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and ſaddle, and brings them to the houſe of John Tomkins, at the Crooked Billet, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward, paid by* ISAIAH RADCLIFFE, ¶

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Upper-Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, in the night of the 30*th of December laſt, a large black MARE, about* 15½ *hands high, with ſeveral ſaddle-marks, and has a ſmall ſtar, one hind foot white, and one of her ribs on the near ſide has been broke, which can be eaſily diſcovered,* 9 *years old, paces and trots well, a ſhort dock and carries it remarkably high ; was ſtolen at the ſame time a bridle and ſaddle, with green pluſh houſings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid mare, ſaddle and bridle, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have Three Pounds Ten Shillings reward, or Three Pounds for the mare only, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

March 21, 1777. ‖ 10 W. SAMUEL SPENCER.

STRAYED or STOLEN (but it is ſuppoſed the latter) from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living at the Centerhouſe, Philadelphia, a dark brown Gelding, two years old, full 14 *hands high, his near hind foot and off fore foot white, a long ſwitch tail, and a ſmall blaze in his forehead, trots and paces, and had on when he went away, a crupper faſtened with reins round his breaſt. Whoever apprehends the thief and horſe, and will bring them to me, ſhall have* Ten Dollars *reward, or* Five Dollars *for the horſe alone, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

March 12, 1777. ‖ ANTHONY CUTHBERT.

Buckingham, Bucks County, March 8, 1777.

WAS *taken up near John Bogart's Tavern, a roan Horſe, with a Saddle on him, and a Blanket and Bag in it, an Apron and ſome Shoemaker's Tools, a Shirt, and ſeveral other Things. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take them away.*

N. B. The Owner has got his Horſe again, and the other Goods remain in the Hands of Samuel Davis, near Coryell's Ferry. ¶

TO BE SOLD,
A good BILLIARD TABLE.
Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

Philadelphia, March 4, 1777.

ALL perſons who have any Demands againſt the Subſcribers for Ship Timber, &c. purchaſed by them for the Public, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts immediately, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

DAVID THOMSON,
FRANCIS GRICE,
SAMUEL PENROSE,
WILLIAM POLLARD.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Brick MESSUAGE and LOT of GROUND, ſituate in Yorktown, in the State of Pennſylvania, now in the Occupation of Samuel Johnſton, Eſq; If not ſold will be rented, and may be entered on the firſt of April next. For Terms, enquire of the Subſcriber, or General Thompſon, at Carliſle. ¶ JOHN BOYD.

LIBERTY.

THE ſubſcriber hath purchaſed that noted full blooded Horſe, called LIBERTY, to Cover this Seaſon, until the firſt day of Auguſt next, at JACONIAH WOOD's Stable, in Wood's-town, Salem county, at the rate of *Three Pounds* the ſeaſon, or *Five Pounds* to enſure a foal, and *Two Shillings and Six-pence* to the Groom ; the money to be paid at the expiration of the ſeaſon, or before. All thoſe mares that are not with foal, that came laſt year by the ſeaſon, may come this, at the rate of *Thirty Shillings* per mare by the ſeaſon. Good paſture will be provided for mares at *Two Shillings and Six-pence* per week, and proper care taken of them, by

JOHN SNODE.

LIBERTY is a fine blood bay, 15 hands and an inch high, very lengthy and ſtrong, and allowed by all good judges to be as handſome a horſe as any in America ; equal to any in moving, for gaiety, good ſpirits, and eaſe to the rider. It would be needleſs to ſay any thing of his pedigree or performance, as it hath been ſo often aſcertained heretofore. ‖ 6W.

Northampton Townſhip, Bucks County, February 25, 1777.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an indented ſervant man, named *Charles Anthony Maſs*, about 5 feet 7 inches high, well ſet, brown complexion, a High German ; had on, when he went away, a green cloth coat and jacket, with worſted buttons, a ſwanſkin jacket, with pewter buttons, ſtamped for the 5th battalion, black buckſkin breeches, Germantown ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, a felt hat, bound round the edge ; he is ſuppoſed to be ſculking about Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JAMES VANSANT. ¶

THIS is to give notice to all perſons that have LOTS on Groundrent, due to the Swedes Congregation in the Borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, that they are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, between this and the fifth day of April next, or otherwiſe their lots will, on that day, be ſold to diſcharge the ſame, as attendance will be given at the houſe of James Chandler, in ſaid Borough, from the hours of 10 to 5 o'clock on ſaid day, for that purpoſe, by

March 6, 1777. ‖ JUSTA WALRAVEN, Truſtee.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 12th day of April next, on the premiſes, a valuable PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Mannington, in the county of Salem, and joining to lands of Edward Keaſbey, Benjamin Wynkoop, Lewis Simms, and others, containing about 220 acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn and ſtable, and other outhouſes, a good apple and peach orchard, and a noted ſpring of good water, generally known by the name of Nicholſon's ſpring ; 100 acres of the premiſes are cleared land, of a good quality, a quantity of drained meadow, and the remainder well timbered woodland ; late the property of Joſeph Burroughs, Eſq; deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by

Feb. 12, 1777. ‖7ſ6. THOMAS SINNICKSON, Sheriff.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 31ſt day of March inſtant, by the ſubſcriber, in Carnarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, on his plantation,

ONE of the beſt GRIST-MILLS in America, having two water-wheels, four pair of ſtones, five boulting-cloths, on Coneſtogoe, a never-failing ſtream, with 15 feet fall, in a good wheat country : Alſo one of the quickeſt cutting ſaw-mills. One half of the groundrent of the town of Port-Royal, equal to 70l. ſterling, per annum. A houſe and lot in ſaid town. A piece of timber-land in Breacknock townſhip. Four teams ; a repeating eight-day clock ; a repeating watch ; nine hogſheads of cyder-royal ; and ſundry ſorts of houſhold goods, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock ; due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by

† HENRY WEAVER.

N. B. The Mill, if not ſold then, will be rented out.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Norrington townſhip, Philadelphia county, in September laſt, FIVE STRAY SHEEP, of different marks. The owner or owners of ſaid ſheep are deſired to come, prove his or their property, pay charges, and take them away.

March 4, 1777. ‖ ARCHIBALD THOMSON, jun.

To be SOLD, or LETT, on very reaſonable Terms, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION, ſituated about 4 miles and ½ from Philadelphia, on Hartford road, in Blockley townſhip, whereon is a two ſtory brick tenement, with a good kitchen adjoining, a good barn, and ſtabling, a young bearing orchard of good fruit, alſo a number of excellent pear and peach trees, a few acres of cleared meadow, and land ſuitable for more ; the tract containing in the whole 74½ acres, and rather more than one half cleared and under fence ; the woodland very well timbered. For further particulars, enquire of

Philad. March 4, 1777. ¶ MARY JENKINS.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

THE noted TAVERN, known by the Sign of the Fox Chace, in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, about ten miles from Philadelphia, containing about 70 acres, 20 acres of which are woodland, now in the tenure of the Widow Coates. For terms of ſale, apply to NICHOLAS PECHIN, or MARTIN MILLER, living near the premiſes ; or to CHRISTOPHER PECHIN, in Philadelphia.

N. B. If the above place is not ſold by the tenth day of April next, it will be lett. *March* 4, 1777.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named PETER RUNDLES. about 15 *years of age, about* 5 *feet* 2 *inches high, well built, full faced, of a bold countenance, very active in his undertakings, much given to ſwearing and lying, middling ſhort hair, of a dark pale colour, black eyes ; had on, when he went away, an old caſtor hat, tow linen ſhirt, an aſh coloured country made coat, of coating, buckſkin breeches, old ſtockings, and a red jacket, lined in the body with flannel, a pair of half-worn ſhoes, ſtitched on the rand all round the ſoal ; alſo took with him a new fine blanket. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid boy, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

February 17, 1777. ‖7ſ6. SAMUEL KENNEDY.

FOR SALE,

A NEAT Brick HOUSE, two ſtories high, ſituate on the Main-ſtreet in the town of Reading ; it is a corner houſe, 21 feet front and 31 feet deep, with a good brick kitchen, and a cellar under the whole ; the LOT is 60 feet front, and upwards of 300 feet deep, upon which are erected, beſides the houſe and kitchen abovementioned, an excellent frame barn, 37 feet long and 20 feet wide, a fine wood ſhed and ſtore houſe ; there is a garden neatly pailed in, and ſeveral excellent fruit trees, and as good a graſs lot as any in the town ; the whole in good repair. Alſo,

Thirty-ſeven ACRES of LAND, within one mile of the above houſe, whereon is erected a good ſtone houſe, where a tenant now lives, and a neat brick room 20 feet ſquare, with a piazza, commanding a beautiful and extenſive proſpect ; 10 or 12 acres are cleared, the reſt is young thriving timber ; there are 5 acres of meadow made, watered by a very large and never-failing ſpring, and produces hay equal to any in the province ; there are a number of excellent young fruit trees, of the firſt quality ; to be ſold with or without the abovementioned houſe : The title to both indiſputable. For terms, apply to the PRINTERS.

To be SOLD, in purſuance of the laſt Will and Teſtament of the late Samuel Robinſon, deceaſed, at the town of Dover, in Kent county, on Delaware, at public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 14th day of May next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of Land, ſituate in Murderkill Hundred, Kent county, and whereon Rodger Barratt now dwells, containing 314¾ acres, about 170 acres of which is cleared, the ſoil is good and ſupported by an excellent clay bottom, produces plentiful crops, particularly wheat. There is on ſaid place a tolerable good dwelling houſe, with ſundry out-houſes, and other conveniencies, particularly a large orchard of excellent fruit-trees ; and is within ſix miles of Dover, four and an half of ſundry griſt mills, and ſix of a landing, where produce is ſhipped for the Philadelphia market. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, and attendance given by

‖12ſ6. DANIEL ROBINSON, Executor.

WAEREAS ſundry Perſons have lodged a Number of Trunks, Papers, &c. &c. with me : Theſe are therefore to requeſt they will take them away, within three Weeks from this Date, as it is inconvenient for me to keep them any longer, being determined to remove from my preſent Habitation.

† BENJAMIN DAVIDS, Innholder, Corner
March 8, 1777. of Second and Arch-ſtreets.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Montgomery townſhip, Philadelphia county,

THE plantation whereon he now dwells, containing one hundred acres ; bounded by lands of the reverend Joſhua Jones, John Thomas, Cadwalader Roberts, Jown Sympſon, and John Harris ; whereon are a convenient dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. alſo a good orchard, which produces good ſummer and winter fruit, about 18 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, moſt of which may be watered, and about 30 acres of woodland, the reſt cleared and in good repair, an excellent well of water near the door, and a never-failing ſpring a little diſtant, with a new houſe over it. Said place is contiguous to ſeveral places of worſhip, as alſo to a ſaw-mill and griſt-mills, and a free ſchool which is in ſaid townſhip. Said place is about 21 miles diſtant from Philadelphia, and the title indiſputable.

¶ SAMUEL DUNLAP.

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